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The Gazette of India

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No. 9] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 1,1997 (PHALGUNA 10,1918)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

[Separate paying is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

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Calcutta, the 1st March, 1997

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Patent Office, (Head Office),
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(Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"

All applications, notices statements or other documents or any fees required by Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 1 मार्च 1997

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसकी शाखा कार्यालय है, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित है :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टांडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (प.),
बम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता - "पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

तार पता :

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600 002.

तार

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता - "पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा बैंक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक को नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

Regarding the Patented inventions which have not been worked in India on a commercial scale in want of licences, published in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, on Page 176 of 1994 and Page III of 1996, there should be "Patents 165744 and 167376 both dated 18-3-1987 and both of Narendra Kumar Sharma, P-55, Usha Park, Brahmapur, P.O. Garia, Calcutta-700-084, India, for improvement in TV signal booster and Improvement in power supply unit of TV signal booster respectively".

In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 14-12-1996, Page 1002, Column 2, Under heading "Cessation of Patents".

Delite—Patent No. 167450.

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 28-12-96, Page 1075 Column 1, Under head "Cessation of Patents".

Delite—Patent No. 168525.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD, OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crecent bracket are the dated claimed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

31-10-1996

1901/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Chip Module" (Convention No. 19541072.6 on 3-11-95 in Germany).

1902/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, " Process for introducing an optical cable into solid ground" (Convention No.)

Country	Appl. No.	Dated
Germany	19542231.7	13-11-95
Germany	19612457.3	28-03-96
Germany	19616598.9	25-04-96
Germany	19616596.2	25-04-96
Germany	19616595.4	25-04-96
Germany	19623483.2	12-06-96
Germany	196333660	19-08-96
Germany	19640290.5	30-09-96

1903/Cal/96. (1) Dr. Tridibesh Mukherjee (4) Dr. Amit Chatterjee (3) The Tata Iron & Steel Co, Ltd., "Production of low phosphorus steel.

1904/Cal/96. Rubbermaid Health Care Products Inc., "Foldable walker" (Convention No. 08/539/281 on 15-11-95 in U.S.A.).

1905/Cal/96. Andritz-Patentverwaltungs-Gesellschaft M.B.H. "Process" and plant for extraction or recovery of acids from solutions of these acids" (Convention No. A1931/95 on 27-11-95 in Austria).

01-11-1996

1906/Cal/96. Philips Electronics N.V., "Roaming in telecommunicationssystems"(ConventionNo.9522581 on 3-11-95 in UK).

1907/Cal/96. Asta Medica AG., "Use of flupritine for the prophylaxis and therapy of diseases associated with an impairment of the haematapoetic cell system" (Convention No. 19541405.5 on 7-11-95 in Germany).

1908/Cal/96. Cytec Technology Corp., "Concentration of solids in the bayer process" (Convention No. 60/006,300 on 7th November, 1995 in U.S.A.).

1909/Cal/96. Cytec Technology Corp., "Reduction of impurities in bayer process alumina trihydrate"(ConventionNo. 60/006,254 on 7th November, 1995 in U.S.A.).

1910/Cal/96. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft, "Process for the production of his (silylalkyl)-disulphanes" (Convention No. 195 41 404.7 on 7th November, 1995 in DE).

1911/Cal/96. Pates Technology Gesellschaft Fur Satelliten-Und Moderne informations technologies MBH., "Slewing Mechanism" (Convention No. 19610013.5 on 14-3-96 in Germany).

1912/Cal/96. Technological Resources Pty. Ltd., "A method and an apparatus for producing metals and metal alloys" (Convention No. PN6399 on 3-11-95 in Australia).

1913/Cal/96. The University of Queensland, "Method and apparatus for excavating a solid material" (Convention No. PN6319 on 1-11-95 in Australia).

1914/Cal/96. Petroleum Geo-Services, Inc, "Method and apparatusforinstallingelectronicequipment below soft earth surface layer".

4-11-1996

1915/Cal/96. MR. Deba Brata Barat., "Mechatronic variable speed drive and control system".

1916/Cal/96. Edward Mendell Co. Inc., "Sustained release

1917/Cal/96. Poly-Clip System GMBH & Co. KG., "Magazinable strip of sealing clips for bags and tubes.".

1918/Cal/96. E.I. Pont De Nemours and Company, "Phosgenemanufacturingprocess"(ConventionNo. 60/012,021 on 21-02-96 in U.S.A.).

1919/Cal/96. Conoco Inc., "Process for upgrading the flash zone gas oil stream from a delayed coker" (Convention No. 08/583,576 on 5-1-96 in USA).

1920/Cal/96. Cytec Technology Corp., "Method for foam control in Bayer process" (Convention No. 08/556,527 on 13-11-95 in U.S.A.).

1921/Cal/96. Molex Incorporated, 'Telecommunications connectors" (Convention No. 08/563,147 on 27-11-95 in USA).

1922/Cal/96. Staratasys Inc., "Method and apparatus for solid prototyping" (Convention No. 08/556,583 on 13-11-95 in USA).

1923/Cal/96. Robert W Beckwith, "Multifunction adaptive controlsfortapswitchesandcapacitors".

1924/Cal/96. Microdiag, "Method and kit for the quantitation and detection of microorganisms" (Convention No. 95 13093 on 6-11-1995 in France).

05-11-1996

1925/Cal/96 Dansk Bilharziose Laboratorium, Ingestible pesticide composition" (Convention No. 1235/95 on 6th November, 1995 in DK).

1926/Cal/96. Philippe Magnier, "Method and device for prevention against explosion and fine of electrical transformers".

1927/Cal/96. LG Electronics Inc., "Suction noise muffler mountains apparatus for hermetic compressor" (Convention No. 41504/1995 on, 15-11-1995 in Republic of Korea).

1928/Cal/96. Plasmaco Inc., "Display panel sustain circuit enabling precise control or energy recovery" (Convention No. 08/563/947 on 29-11-95 in U.S.A.)"

1929/Cal/96.Plasmaco Inc., "Pladmaco panel exhibiting enhanced contrast" (Convention No. 08/564,926 on 29-11-95 in USA).

1930/Cal/96. Phillips Petroleum company, "Catalyst composition and process for selecting hydrogenation of diolefins". (Convention No. 08/595326 on 1-2-96 in U.S.A.).

1931/Cal/96. Brooke Bond Upton India Limited, "process for the preparation of an ice confection".

1932/Cal/96. Edward Mendell Co. Inc., "Sustained release heterodisperse hydrogel systems for insoluble drugs",

06-11-1996

1933/Cal/96. Indian Council of Agricultural Research Unit, "Slow release lac based pesticidal formulation for control of cockroach (Begermanica).

1934/Cal/96. Philips Electronics N.V., "Recording an information signal on a record carrier provided with tracking signals".

1935/Cal/96. Premier Irrigation Equipment Ltd., "A coupling device for plastic pipe essentially for high pressure application".

1936/Cal/96. Wagner International AG., "A method 6f and an apparatus for nondestructive workpiece testing". (Convention No. 19548036.8 on 21-12-95 in Germany).

1937/Cal/96. David R. Cook, 'Tubular heat exchange system" (Convention No. 08/560,451 on 17th November, 1995 in USA).

1938/Cal/96. Roderich W. Graff, "Method for regeneration of an adsorbent Material containing moisture and apparatus therefor". (Convention No. 96107025. 7 on 3-5-96 in Germany).

1939/Cal/96. LG Electronics Inc., "Refrigerant circulation apparatus utilizing two evaporators operating at different evaporating temperatures". (Convention No. 41156/1995 on 14--11-95 in Republic of Korea).

1940/Cal/96. Anand Mohan Sharan, "Solar Tracking System". (Convention No. 08/593,463 on 29-01-96

07-11-1996

1941/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd., "Method and apparatus for detecting motion vectors". (Convention No. 95-40332 on 8-11-1995 in South Korea).

1942/Cal/96. PPG Industries, Inc., "Precipitated silica having high sodium sulfate content". (Convention No. 08/555552 on 8-11-95 in USA).

1943/Cal/96. South East Queensland Electricity Corporation, "Meter-testing circuit". (Convention. No. PN6563 on 15-11-95 in Australia).

1944/Cal/96. Sound Advance Systems, "Loudspeaker".

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES ETC. UNDER SECTION 68/69 OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970.

The number of each case is followed by the name of the parties claiming interests:—

1. Patent No. 173762 registered Deed of Assignment assigning entire right to Sulzer Metco (VS) Inc., by the patentee.
2. Patent No. 167812 registered Deed of Assignment assigning entire right to The Lubrizol Corporation, by the patentee.
3. Patent No. 175076 registered Deed of Assignment assigning entire right to Alan Joseph Mutch, by the Patentee.
4. Patent No. 167456 and 169629 registered ascertainment deed assigning entire right to Nuova Vamatex S.P.A., by the Patentee.
5. Patent Nos. 165155, 165156, 165157 and J65158 registered Deed of Assignment assigning entire right to The National Research Development Corporation, by the patentee.
6. Patent No. 173989 registered Deed of Assignment assigning entire right to E.I.D. Parry (India) by the Patentee.
7. Patent No. 169419 registered Deed of Assignment assigning entire right to Punjab Agro Industries Corporation Ltd. by the Patentee.
8. Patent No. 156855 registered a Licence agreement Licensing non-exclusively to Shree Fuels Pvt. Ltd. by the Patentee.
9. Patent No. 160529 registered Deed of Assignment assigning entire right to Lodge Sturtevant Limited by the Patentee.
10. Patent No. 162194 registered deed of Licence Agreement Licensing non-exclusively to Saraf Metal by the Patentee.
11. Patent Nos. 160759. 162460. 163585, 165809, 167590. 171621 and 171800 registered deed of assignment assigning entire right to Montell Technology Company B.V. by the Patentee.
12. Patent No. 165098- registered deed of licence Agreement Licensing non-exclusively to Festo Controls Private Limited, by the Patentee.
13. Patent Nos. 165989 and 168564 registered deed of assignment assigning entire right, to Ashland Inc. by the Patentee.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the "Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be as ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं । विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए ।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं ।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है । विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है ।

Ind. Cl. : 63 I 177951

Int. Cl[4]. : H 02 K 16/00.

AN INDUCTION SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR.

Applicants: SATAKE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN LOCATED AT 7-2, SOTOKANDA 4 CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO 101, JAPAN.

Inventors :

(1) TOSHIHIKO SATAKE.
(2) YUKIO ONOGI.

Application for Patent No. 585/Cal/92 filed on 12th, August 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

An induction synchronous motor comprising :

a unitary rotor having a first and a second salient pole type rotor core (31, 32) both being fixedly mounted on a common rotor axis (10) with a predetermined space being provided therebetween; a plurality of first rotor windings (33) being respectively and independently wound on respective salient

poles of said first salient pole type rotor core (31) and a plurality of second rotor windigs (34) being respectively and independently wound on respective salient poles or said second salient pole type rotor core (32), each of said first rotor windings (33) being connected in series with a corresponding axialiy-aligned second rotor winding (34); a plurality of diodes (35) being connected in parallel between respective series-connection nodes of the first and second rotor winding; a plurality of rotor conductors (3b, 37) being provided on peripheries of and extending through the first and second rotor cores (33, 34); and a pair of short-circuit rings (38) short circuiting both ends of the plurality of rotor conductors (36);

a first and a second stator (21, 22) being provided surroundingly to face the first and second salient pole type rotor cores (31, 32), respectively, and having the same number of poles as that of the first and second rotor cores;

a voltage phase shifting means (25) comprising a plurality of switches (2b) provided to either of the first and second stator windings (21, 22), for switching respective connections between a neutral point (N) and respective power source lines (R, S, T); which selectively produces a phase difference of 0° for starting and accelerating operation and 180° for synchronous operation, between a phase of a rotating magnetic field produced around the first salient pole type rotor core (31) that is faced by the first stator (21) and a phase of a rotating magnetic field produced around the second salient pole type rotor core (32) that is faced by the second stator (22); characterised in that

a first and a second DC magnetic excitation circuit (40, 40) being provided to face the first and second salient pole type rotor cores (31, 32), respectively, each of said first and second DC magnetic excitation circuits (40) having a larger number of poles than that of the first and second stators (21, 22), said first and second DC magnetic excitation circuits (40) being adapted to magnetize during the synchronous operation each of said first rotor windings (33) and the corresponding axially-aligned second rotor winding (34) to opposite polarities.

"Reference has been directed, in pursuance of Section 18 (2) of the Patents Act, 1970, to the specification field in pursuance of application Mo. 903/Cal/90 of 26th October 1993".

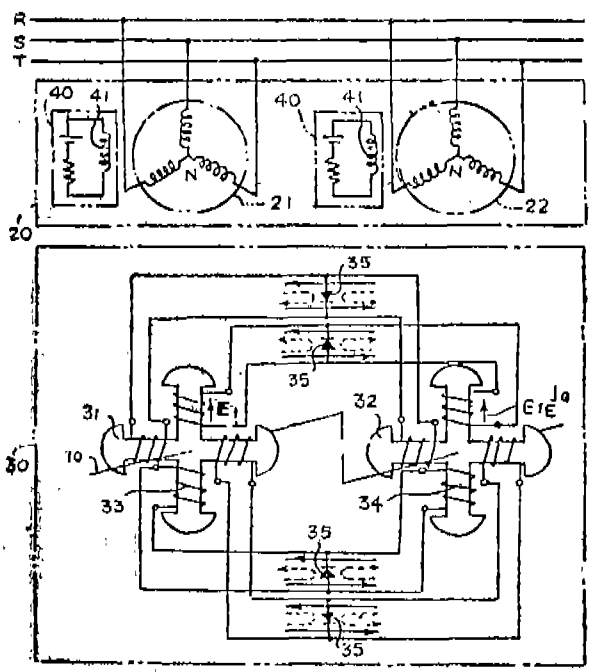


Fig. 1

(Comp. Specn. 23 pages; Drwg. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 69 A 177952

Int. Cl[4]. : H 01 H 83/00.

A GAS BLAST CIRCUIT BREAKER.

Inventors :

(1) MASANORI TSUKUSHI.
(2) AKIRA HASHIMOTO.
(3) MINORI SATOH.
(4) YUKIO KUROSAWA.
(5) KUNIO HIRASAWA.
(6) FUMIHIRO ENDO.
(7) TOKIO YAMAGIWA.

Applicants : HITACHI, LTD., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN, OF 6 KANDA SURUGADAI 4-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application for Patent No. 525/Cal/91 filed on 9th July 1991.

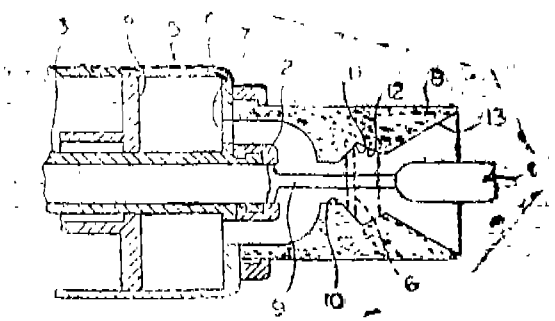
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

05 Claims

A gas blast circuit breaker comprising:

an insulating nozzle (8) for blowing an extinguishing gas to an arc generated between a stationary contact and a movable contact (2), said insulating nozzle having a throat section with one of said contacts which being movable, a divergent section (13) provided downstream of said throat section (10); characterised in that at least one slanting surface (11) for increasing the reflectivity of energy intensity of the are is formed between said throat section and said divergent section of said nozzle;

said nozzle (8) is made of a fluoroplastic material impregnated with a filler material of boron nitride powder present in an amount of not more than 15 vol. % so that the surface deformation of the nozzle due to presence of the are can be restrained,



(Compl. Specn. 11 pages; Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 128 E 177953

Int. Cl[4]. : A 61 B-05/0416

ELECTRODE CONNECTOR FOR ELECTROCARDIOGRAM ELECTRODES, AND ELECTROCARDIOGRAM ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY INCORPORATING THE SAME.

Applicants : GILLES ASCHER, A CITIZEN OF FRANCE. OF 36, RUE DE LA FERME, 92200 NE OILLY SUR SEINE, FRANCE.

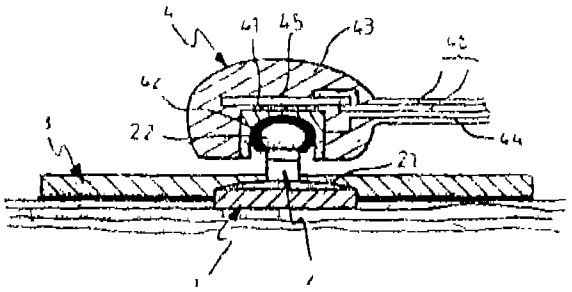
Application for Patent No. 913/Cal/92 filed on 23rd December 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Electrode connector suitable for electrocardiogram electrodes having a connection head (22) made from a material that is a good conductor of electricity, the connector comprising a contact member (41) made from a material that is a good conductor of electricity and that is adapted to contact the connection head (22), a member (42) for snap-fastening the connector to the connection head, an electrically insulative material protective cop (43) at least partially enclosing the contact member and an electric cable comprising at least one first electric conductor (44) connected to the contact member, characterised in that said connector is provided with means for detecting strain generating artefacts, said means comprising a strain sensor (45) located in said cap (43) between said contact member (41) and the top of said cap, said sensor extending over at least part of said contact member, end at least one second electric conductor (46) connected to said sensor (45).

FIG_2



(Comp. Specn. 10 pages; Drgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 146 C 177954

Int. Cl[4]. : G 01 N 27/22.

G 01 N 33/24.

CAPACITANCE MONITOR HAVING A CAPACITANCE SENSING PROBE AND AN EXCESS TUBE THEREOF

Applicants: TROXLER ELECTRONIC LABORATORIES INC., OF 3008 CORNWALLIS ROAD, P.O. BOX 12057, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA 27709, A NORTH CAROLINA CORPORATION U.S.A.

Inventors:

(1) MICHAEL RAY DISHMAN.
(2) ALFRED WILMER JORDAN.

Application for Patent No. 856/Cal/92 filed on 14th September 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A capacitance monitor having a capacitance sensing probe for determining the moisture content of soil through an access tube embedded in the soil, said capacitance sensing probe having a generally cylindrical body adapted to be received within the said access tube and means to center the probe in the, access tube, said cylindrical probe body being characterised in that, which comprises :

first and second substantially rigid structural components defining, respectively, first and second electrically conductive capacitance sensing electrodes;

a dielectric spacer securely attached to each of said first and second structural components such that said components are dieleotrically and longitudinally spaced apart at opposite ends of said spacer;

an internal cavity formed within at least one of said structural components;

an electric circuit located within said Internal cavity and electrically connected to each of said first and second electrodes;

a first set of circumferentially spaced apart plurality of means (62) extending radially outwardly from said probe body for engaging the side wall of the access tube and centering said probe body within the tube; and

a second circumferentially spaced apart plurality means (64) extending radially outwardly from said probe body for engaging the side wall of the access tube and centering said probe body within the tube, said second means being longitudinally spaced from said first menas.

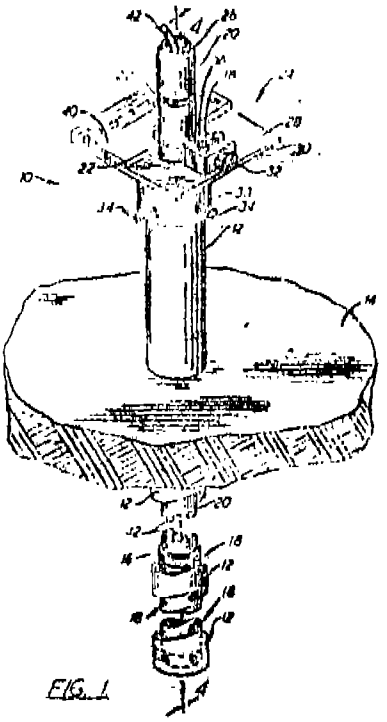


FIG. 1

(Comp. Specn. 17 pages; Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 127 I (LXV(1)) 177955

Int. Cl.[4]. : F 16 D, 3/06

COUPLING FOR THE TORSIONALLY STIFF CONNECTION OF TWO, SHAFT ENDS WITH COMPENSATIONOF RADIAL AND/OR AXIAL MISALIGNMENT.

Applicants: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000, MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY, A WEST GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : HEINRICH OEYNHAUSEN.

Application for Patent. No. 783/Cal/90 filed on 12th September, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents: Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Coupling for the torsionally stiff connection of a first shaft (1) to a second shaft (7) with compensation of radial and/or axial misalignment of the shaft ends, characterized by the following features:

(a) the end of the first shaft (1) is designed as an outer ring(2):

(b) in the inside of this outer ring (2), separated by an outer annular gap (18), there lies an intermediate ring (4);

(c) the end of the second shaft (7) protrudes into the inside of the intermediate ring (4), separated by an inner annular gap (19);

(d) outer ring (2) and intermediate ring (4) are in radially slidably movable engagement with one another by means of in each case two first, axially extending, diametrically opposite slots (5a, 5b) and keys (6a, 6b);

(e) intermediate, ring (4) and second shift (8) are in acially and radially slidably movable engagement with one another by means of in each case two second, acially extending, diametrically opposite slots (9a, 9b) and keys (10a, 10b);

(Comp. Specn. 7 pages; Drgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 186 E 177956

Int. Cl.[4] : H 04 N 05/50.

APPARATUS FOR USE IN A TELEVISION RECEIVER.

Applicants: THOMSON CONSUMER ELECTRONICS, INC., A CORPORATION DULY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE. UNITED {STATES OF AMERICA OF 600 NORTH SHERMAN DRIVE, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46201, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JURI (NMN) TULTS.

Application for Patent No, 884/Cal/91 field on 27th November 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

06 Claims

Apparatus for use in a television receiver, said television receiver comprising a tuner (3, 5, 7, 9, 19) for tuning an RF television signal having a picture carrier modulatad with video information organized in repetitive fields including line intervals including image information and horizontal and vertical blanking intervals including synchronization information to produce an IF signal (IF) having a picture carrier corresponding to the picture carrier of the RF signal, said apparatus comprising :

means (22) for counting cycles of the picture carrier of the IF signal during respective counting intervals which arc a synchronous with respect to said vertical blanking intervals and which occur during a measurement interval having a duration at least as long as the duration of one field;

means (24, 26) for generating a timing signal which defines the counting intervals as to duration and spacing so that at least one counting interval occurs within one of said vertical blanking intervals during said measurement interval; and

means (17, 28, 30, 32) for determining, after said measurement interval, which one, if any, of first and second predetermined counts have been produced during respective counting intervals to evalute the deviation of the frequency of the IF picture carrier from a nominal frequency.

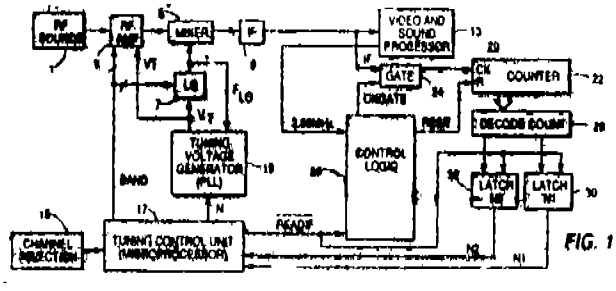


FIG. 1

(Comp. Specn. 18 pages; Drgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 128 G 177957

Int. Cl'. : A 61 B 5/00.

APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE HEALTH CONDITION OF A PARTICULAR TEST INDIVIDUAL.

Applicants: MAX REINHARD, A GERMAN NATIONAL, OF KIRSCHBLUTENWEG 7, D-6380 BAD HOMBURG, GERMANY.

Inventor; DR. FRITZ-ALBERT POPP,

Application for Potent No. 728/Cal/92 filed on 9th October 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1973), Patent Office, Calcutta.

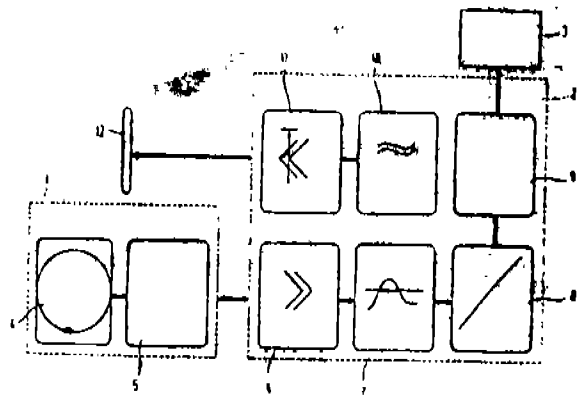
07 Claims

An apparatus for determining the health condition of a particular test individual, on the basis of a comarison of a selected measured physicological characteristic of the test individual to a corresponding reference characteristics of a healthy condition, said apparatus comprising:

a sensor device comprising a plurality of sensing elements for detecting values of the selected physiological characteristics of the test individual at a plurality of measurement points distributed over a body region of the test individual;

a processing means coupled to the sensor device for processing signals representative of the detected values of the physicological characteristics received from the sensor device,

said processing means having a calculating processor means for calculating from the signals an actual statistical distribution of the detected values and for calculating allogarithmic normal distribution of the measured values.



(Comp, Specn. 18 pages Drgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 644 177958

Int. Cl[4]. : H 01 H 33/66.
H 02 B 13/95

REMOTE SWITCH ACTUATING MECHANISM FOR A VACUUM CLEANER.

Applicants: THE HOOVER COMPANY, OF 101 EAST MAPLE STREET. NORTH CANTON, OHIO 4472ft UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A DELAWARE COR-

Inventors :

(1) EDGAR A MAURER.
(2) HERBERT MORELLO.
(3) DOUGLASS A KING.

Application for Patent No. 712/Cal/92 field on 30th September 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

07 Claims

A remote switch actuating mechanism for a vacuum cleaner having first and second, upper and lower separable handle portions comprising:

(a) a manual switch member 68 mounted in said first upper (10) portion of said handle (16);

(b) a multipart operating rod (66, 64) attached to said switch member for actuation thereby;

(c) an engageable means comprising a clevis (98) and a tip (100) for securing said parts of said rod together; and

(d) said operating rod having a first part (66) received in said upper handle portion (10) and a second part (64) received in said lower handle portion (12) characterized in that the multipart operating rods (66, 64) extends from hand grip (16) to the cleaner body (14), the said multipart operating rods interconnected through an engageable means (98, 100) operatively maintaining telescopic reception; the said lower operating rod (64) extending to the cleaner body (14) to operate the power switch (58) of the)

(Camp. Specn. 13 pages; Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 101 E XXVI11 (2) 177959

Int. Cl[4]. : G 01 F 1/84.

A CORIOLIS METER FOR MEASURING FLOW RATE OF A FLUID FLOWING THERETHROUGH.

Applicants: MICRO MOTION, INC., A COLORADO CORPORATION, OF 7070 WINCHESTER CIRCLE BOULDER, COLORADO 80301, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ROBERT BRUCK.

Application for Patent No. 419/Cal/92 filed on 15th June 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A Coriolis meter (5) for measuring flow rate of fluid flowing therethrough comprising:

at least one flow conduit (130);

means (180) for oscillating the conduit;

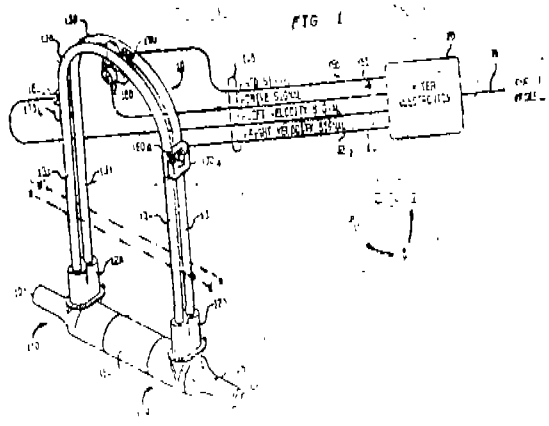
menus (160R160L) for sensing movement of said conduit caused by opposing coriolis forces induced by passage of the process fluid through said flow conduit and for producing first and second signals responsive to said sensed movement of 6aid conduit; characterized in that;

circuit means (30), is responsive to said first and second signals, for providing a flow rate value of said process fluid, said circuit means comprising :

means (70, 80) for measuring, in response to said first and second sensor signals, a plurality of successive time periods (At) occuring between corresponding points on the first and second signals while the process fluid does not flow through Bald conduit so as to form a corresponding, plurality of measurement to flow t values;

means (823) for determining a standard deviation of said plurality of measured no flow t values; and

means (826, 829) for producing, in response to said plurality of measured no flow t values and if the standard deviation is less than a pre-defined limit value, a current mechanical zero value for subsequent use in compensating flow based measured t values so as to determine therefrom the flow rate of the process fluid then flowing through said meter.



(Compl. Specn. 61 pages; Drgs. 14 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 206C 177960

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 Q 21/00.
H 01 Q 21/06.

PHASED ARRAY ANTENNA MODULE.

Applicants : HOLLANDSE SIGNAALAPPARATEN B.V.. ZUIDELUKE HAVENWEG 40, 7550-GD HENGELO, THE NETHERLANDS A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: JOHAN MARTIM CAROL ZWARTS.

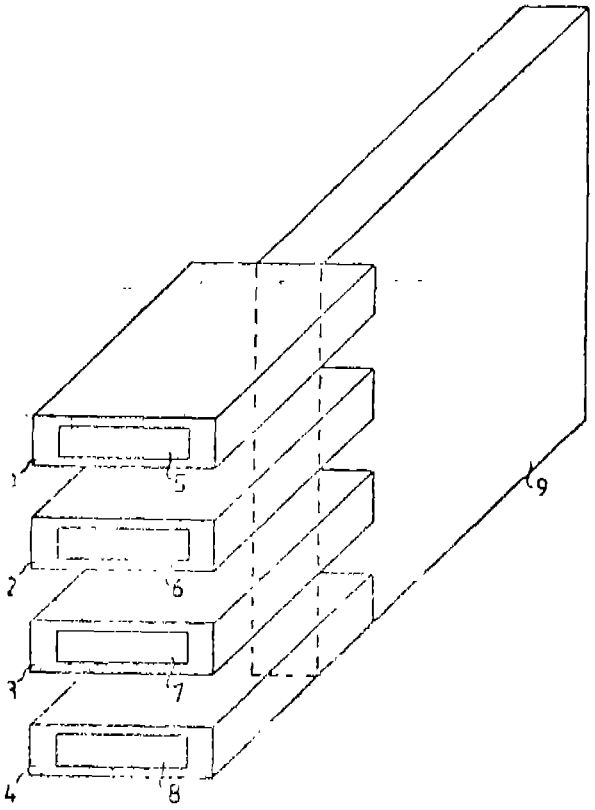
Application for Patent No. 858/Cal/92 filed on 25th November 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Calcutta.

06 Claims

Antenna module for an active monopulse phased array system, comprising a housing having a bottom surface for fitting onto a cooling plate, radiator means for the transmission and reception of RF signals, connecting means for RF signals, control signals and supply voltages, and an electric circuit suitable for driving the radiator means at a controllable phase, characterized in that the radiator means comprise a row of N radiators of a rectangular Open-ended waveguide type, with N=2, 3, R. . . . ., each radiator having a height h and a width of at least substantially 3, 5 times h, the raditors being positioned at interspaces of at least h, that when mounted onto the cooling plate the radiators entirely protrude beyond the cooling plate, and that radiators of modules

mounted on one side of the cooling plate accurately fit in between radiators of the modules mounted on the other side of the cooling plats for forming a staggered row of radiators.



(Compl. Specn. 12 pages; Dgs. 6 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128F 177961

Int.Cl[4]. : A 61 M 15/00 .

AN INHALATION DEVICE.

Applicant: RIKER LABORATORIES INC., 3 M CENTRE, SAINT PAUL, MINISOTA 55144-1000, U.S.A.

Inventors:

PETER DAVID HODSON, ENGLAND;
DAVID KEITH SMITH, ENGLAND;
DAVID JOSEPH VELASQUEZ, ENGLAND;
ANTONY CHARLES LAMMOND, WASS, ENGLAND.

Kind of application : Complete

Application for Patent No.: 627/Del/90 filed on 22nd June 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

13 Claims

An inhalation device comprising :

a housing (1) defining a chamber (3) in communication with a patient port (4) in the form of a mouthpiece or nasal adaptor and having one or more air inlets (2) in communication with said chamber (3) and mouthpiece (4) so that when a patient inhales through the patent port (4) an air flow is established through the air hinlets (2) to the patient port (4) through the chamber (3);

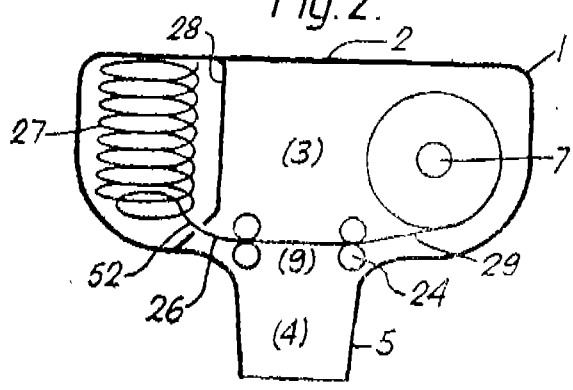
an elongate carrier S disposed within said housing, preloaded with a plurality of doses of medicament said medicament being in the form of a plurality of powder particles having a particle size in the range of from (1) to 10 um and being releasably retained on a surface of the carrier (8) by a force selected from the group consisting of electrostatic attraction, van der waals forces, physical attraction, mechanical binding, wedging or interference by a cover layer; and

an advancement mechanism (48) for exposing an area of predetermined size of the elongate carrier (8) within the chamber (3) so that the powder particles in said area are exposed to said air flow during inhalation and are released from said carrier 8 and entrained into said air flow.

Ref. : U.S. pt, 3948264. 3971377
British pt. 2102295
E.P. App. No. 69715+166294

Agent : REMFRY & SAGAR,

Fig. 2.



(Compl, Specn 6 pages; Drgs. 23 sheets)

Int. C1.4: F 27 D 19/00. 177962

Ind. Cl. : 97 E

DEVICE FOR POWER SUPPLIED TO AN INDUCTION FURNACE BY AN INVERTER POWER SUPPLY.

Applicant: INDUCTOTHERM CORP., 10 INDEL AVENUE, RANCOCAS, NJ 08073, USA.

Inventor : OLEG F1SHMAN, USA.

Kind of Application : Provisional--Complete.

Complete specification left after provisional specification on 4-4-91.

Application for Patent No. 634/Del/90 filed on 25th June 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A control device for power supplied to an induction furnace by an inverter power supply having switches for generating an alternating polarity voltage across a load, characterised by:

a monitoring circuit (120) for monitoring current in the load and generating a control signal representative of zero crossings of the load current, said circuit monitoring power delivered to the load over time;

a control circuit (126) connected to the monitoring circuit for controlling the operation of the power supply switches in response to said control signal;

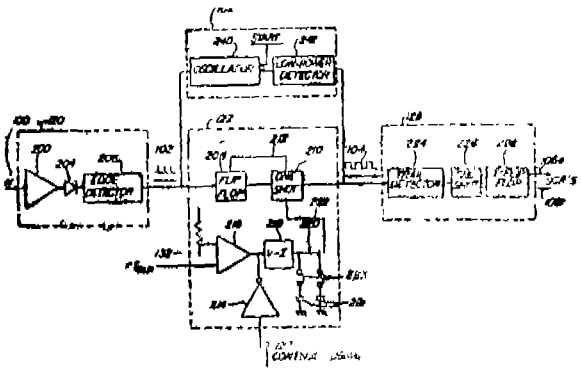
a power varying circuit (122) connected to said control circuit (126) for varying the power delivery to the load by controlling the phase difference between voltage and current delivered to the load:

a feedback circuit (106a, b, 134 to 144) connected to said power varying circuit for automatically controlling the phase difference between voltage and current delivered to the load in response to the measured power delivered to the load; and

an external signal (130) introduction circuit connected to said power varying circuit (122) for introducing an external signal into the feedback circuit for superseding the automatic control of the difference between voltage and current delivered to the load.

Ref. Nil.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.



(Provisional Specification 21 pages; Drgs, Sheets Nil)

(Compl. Specn, 32 pages; Drgs. Sheets 4)

Ind. Cl.: 32 E 177963

Int. Cl.[4]. : C 08 L 3 /02.

A COMPOSITION FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ARTICLES HAVING SUBSTANTIAL DIMENSIONAL STABILITY AND ENHANCED PHYSICAL PROPERTIES.

Applicant: WARNER LAMBERT CO.. 201 TABOR ROAD, MORRIS PLAINS, NJ. 07950 USA.

Inventors:

JAKOB SILBIGER, USA.
DAVID JOHN LENTZ, USA.
JEAN PIERRE SACHETTO, USA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 677/Del/90 filed on 5th July 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A polymer composition for use in the manufacture of shaped articles such as herein described having substantial dimensional stability and enhanced physical properties comprising of

(a) destructurized starch of the kind such as hereinbefore described;

(b) at least an ethylene/vinylalcohol copolymer or a propylene/vinylalcohol copolymer, wherein the molar ratio of vinylalcohol units to alkylene is from 10 : 90 to 90: 10 and which optionally further contain 5% to 20% polystyrene units calculated to the total weight of the polymer;

(c) a thermoplastic copolymer which undergoes melt formation at a set processing temperature within the range of 90C to 260C and is selected from (i) the group consisting of polyolefines, vinyl polymers, polystyrenes, polyacrylonitriles, polycrvlates polymethacrylates, polvacetals. thermoplastic polycondensates, polyarylethers, thermoplastic polymides, (ii) alkylene/vinyl ester-copolymers, ABS-Copolymers, styrene/acrylonitrile-co-polymcrs, alkylene/maleic anhydride-copolymers, acrylic acid esters/acryronitrile copolyers, acrylamide/acrylonitrile copolymers, block copolymers of amide-ethers, amide-esters, block copolymers of amide-ethers, amide esters, block copolymers of urethanc—

esters and mixtures thereof, and the balance if any being one or more conventional additives selected from the group consisting of fillers, lubricants, mold release agents, plasticizers, foaming agent*, stabilizers, flow accelerators, coloring agents, pigments and mixtures thereof;

wherein the ratio of destructurized starch to components (b) it from 1 : 99 to 99 : 1 and the amount of said component (c) is from 10% to 90% by weight of the entire composition.

EPO No. 118240, 298920, 326517 are referred in the specification.

Agent: Remfry & Sagar.

(Compl. Specn. 37 pages; Drgs. sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 129 J 177964

Int. Cl.[4]. : B 21 B 1/40.

A PROCESS FOR MAKING NOVEL Ag/Ag-Zn-Sn-Cu COMPOSITE SUBSTRATE BY ROLL CLADDING TECHNIQUE FOR ELECERICAL CONTACTS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Inventors:

SAILENDRA CHANDRA DEV, INDIA.
PROBHAT DEV, INDIA.
OMKAR NATH MOHANTY, INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 938/Del/90 filed on 21st September 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110065.

3 Claims

A process for making novel Ag/Ag-Zn-Sn-Cu composite substrate by roll-cladding technique to be used as contact material in electrical and electronics industries which comprises :

(i) melting of Ag-Zn-Sn-Cu having composition in the range of Zn 3-6%, Snl-3%, Cul-2.5% and balance) silver casting in slab/ingot form,

(ii) hot-rolling of the ingot/slab in the temperature range of 500—550C to the desire thickness.

(iii) melting of silver of 99.99 purity and casting into slab form.

(iv) hot-rolling of the pure silver to the thickness of 1/10 or 10% of the thickness of hit-rolled Ag-Zn-Sn-Cu alloy mentioned in step (ii) above.

(v) cutting of the hot-rolled silver sheet having equal length and breadth of that of the hot rolled Ag-Zn-Sn-Cu alloy plates,

(vi) flattening and roughening of one surface of the Ag-Zn-Sn-Cu alloy and one surface of pure silver sheet by known methods.

(vii) degreasing the surfaces so prepared using petroleum ether,

(viii) matching the degreased surfaces against each other, thus forming a composite substrate,

(ix) tapering of one front edge of the composite substrate for easy bite during rolling and to apply necessary percentage of reduction in single pass for sound bonding of the components

(x) charging the composite substrate in an electric muffle furnace in the temperature range of 500—550C,

(xi) soaking of the composite substrate in air for 55—60 min (for 1" thick substrate), depending upon the dimension of the substrate;

(xii) hot-rolling of the composite substrate in the temperature range of 500—550C with an initial reduction of atleast 30% of the composite substrate thickness in single first roll pass, and

(xiii) subjecting to hot and cold rolling of the said composite substrate to the desire thickness with interestage annealing at a temperature range of 500—550°C after heating for a period of 25—30 minutes.

Ref. Nil.

Agent:

(Comp. Specn, 13 pages; Drgs. Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 9 E, 129N 177965

Int Cl.: C 22 C 9/02.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A SOLDER.

Applicant: INTERNATONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, of NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DANIEL SCOTT NIEDRICH, USA.

Application for Patent No. 641/Del/90.

Convention Data ; 8922294.7/GB/3-10-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Procceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A method of preparing a solder, comprising a step of forming an alloy having a composition which has at least tin and copper, the amount of copper in said composition being chosen so as to bo below the binary tin-copper eutectic point and if desired lead and Indium are included.

US Patent No. 4512950, 4654275 and 4588657 are referred in the specification.

Agent: Anand & Anand

(Compl, Specn. 16 pages; Drgs. sheets 7)

Ind. Cl. : 206 El 177966

Int. Cl.[4]. : H 01 L 27/00.

A VERTICAL BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR AND A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., OF ARMONK, NEW YORK, 10504, USA

Inventors : SHAH AKBAR, USA ; PATRICIA LAVELLE, USA; NIVO ROVEDO, USA.

Kind of Application : Convention, Convention date : 8918458.4/12-8-89 GB and 226738/01-8-88/US.

Application for Patent No. 615/Del/90 filed on 21-6-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh New Delhi-110005,

21 Claims

A vertical bipolar transistor comprising : a substrate (32) of semiconductor material :

a epitaxial region (34) of semiconductor material on said substrate, a collector (12) layer of first semiconductivity (N) type formed in said epitaxial region;

a base (14) layer of a second conductivity (P) type disposed over said collector layer in said epitaxial region;

an emitter (16) layer of semiconductor material of said first conductivity type dispposed over said base layer ;

a first side wall insulator (18) layer disposed adjacent to and in contact with one side of said emitter layer, said base layer and at least a portion of said collector layer ;

a second sidewall (20) insulator layer disposed adjacent to and in contact with another side of said emitter layer, and at least a portion of said base layer;

said epitaxial region including a. base conflict extension (22) layer of the same conductivity (P) type as aid base layer in contact with an extending laterally from said another side of said base layer;

a base contact interconnect (24) disposed on a surface (62) of said base contact extension layer and separated from said emitter layer by said second sidewall insulator (20) layer;

said epitaxial region including a collector contact extension (26) layer of the same conductivity (N) type as said collector layer in contact with said collector layer and with a volume thereof extending laterally to said one side of said emitter layer and a collector (29) contact interconnect disposed on a surface (64) of said collector contact extension layer and disposed adjacent to and separated from said emitter layer by said first side wall insulator layer (18).

A method for manufacturing a vertical bipolar transistor as claimed in claim 1 obtaining a structure comprising a collector (40) layer of doped semiconductor material, a base layer (14) of doped semiconductor material disposed over said collector layer, and emitter (16) layer of doped semiconductor material disposed over said base layer, a step of insulating (42) material disposed over a first (44) portion of the top surface of said emitter layer, but not over at second (46) portion thereof, and a subcollector (28) disposed below said collector layer in the region below said second portion of said top surface of said emitter layer;

forming a sidewall (48) spacer of insulating material against the side-wall of said (42) step to thereby cover a third (50) portion of the top surface of said emitter layer, which third (50) portion is less than said second (46) portion ;

removing said step (42) ;

removing said emitter (16) layer and atleast a portion of said base (14) layer in a second volume below said removed (42) step to expose said base (14) layed and to provide a base contact surface (52) and also removing additional material in said first volume in order to expose a collector contact (64) surface in said collector (12) layer or said subcollector (28) which is lower relative to said base contact (62) surface;

removing said sidewall (48) spacer;

forming simultaneously a first insulator (18) sidewall in said first volume adjacent to and in contact (12) with one side of said emitter (16) layer base layer (14) and at least a portion of said collector layer and touching said collector contact (64) surface and a second insulator sidewall (20) in said second volume adjacent to and in contact with another side of said emitter (16) layer and at least a portion of said base (14) layer, and touching said base contact surface (62) and forming a collector contact interconnect (29) on the top surface of the exposed collector contact (64) surface and forming a base contact (24) interconnect on the top surface of said exposed base contact

(62) surface with said collector and base contact interconnects (24, 29) being separated from said emitter (161 layer by only one or more insulator (18, 20) layers

VLSI Technology by SM SZE, Chap. 2, Wiley of Sens, is referred in the specification.

Agent : ANAND & ANAND.

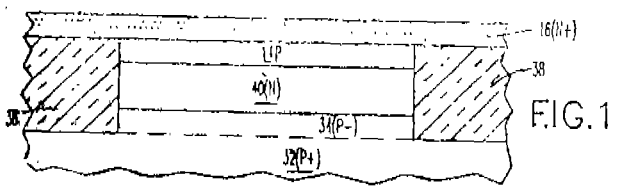


FIG.1

(Compl. Specn. 23 pages; Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E. 177967

Int. Cl.[4] : G06B 29/00.

A COMPUTING SYSTEM.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, OF ARMONK, NEW YORK, 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : FRANCIS M BONEVENTO, CHESTER A HEATH, ERNEST N MANDESE, RICHARD N MENDELSON.

Application for Patent No. 613/Del/90 filed on 21-6-90.

Convention date : 9008091.2/10-4-90/GB.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A computing (100) system with interrupt handling machanism comprising in combination :

a host processor (122);

at least one intelligent (102, 104, 1068108) subsystem having attached (136, 138, 140, 142) devices, with the one intelligent subsystem and the devices each being viewed by a logical (136, 138, 140, 132) device by said host processor (122), with each being assigned a device identification D(0), D(1), D(2), D(n) number:

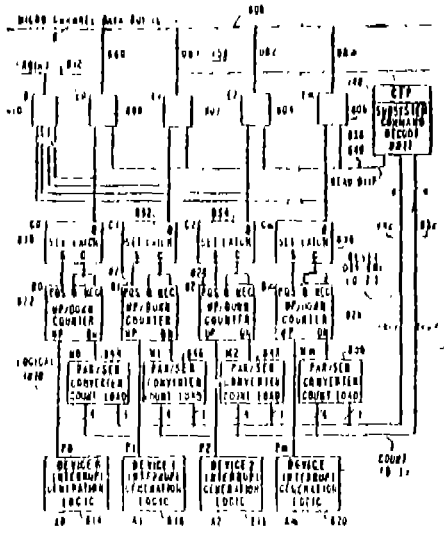
at least one port (152, 160, 162, 164) at said one intelligent subsystem for presenting logical (134) interrupts, with said at least one port having a plurality of bit (4, 5, 6, 7) portions, with each bit position being assigned to a different one of said logical (136, 138, 140, 142) devices in accordance with the assigned device D(0), D(1), D(n) identification number, with a given bit (4, 5, 6, 7) position being in a first state when at least one logical interrupt is pending from the logical (136, 138, 140, 142) device assigned to that bit position, and being in a second state when no logical interrupts are pending from the logical device assigned to that bit position;

means for (154) providing a single physical interrupt to a single port at said host processor (122) in response to the presentation of one more logical (134) interrupts from any of the logical (136, 138, 140, 142) devices;

means for (158) reading said one port at said at least one intelligent subsystem by said host processor to determine which of said logical devices have logical interrupts pending ; and

means for providing a reset signal from said host processor to a given logical device to clear each logical interrupt which has been processed by said host processor relative to said given logical device, with the bit position in said at least one port at said at least one intelligent subsystem which is associated with said given logical device being switched from said first state to said second state only when all presented logical interrupts for said given logical device have been processed by said host processor.

FIG 28



(Compl. Specn, 96 pages; Drgs. 34 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E. 177968

Int. Cl.[4] : G06F 13/00

A MULTI BUS MICROCOMPUTER DEVICE.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION. A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RALPH M. BEGUN, PATRICK M. BLAND. MARK E. DEAN,

Application for Patent No, 607/Del/90 filed on 20.-6-90.

Convention Date: 9008145.6/10-4-90, UK.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

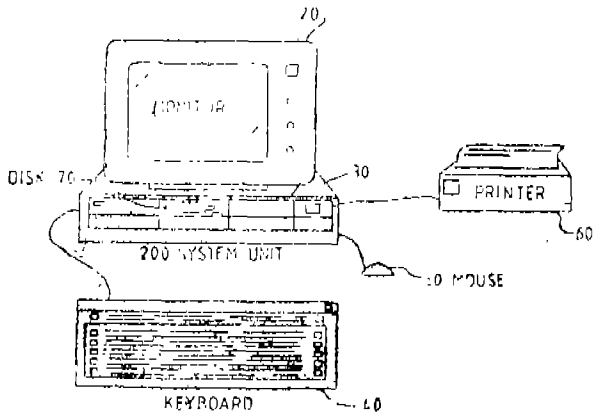
7 Claims

A multi bus microcomputer device comprising : a CPU and a cache subsystem connected together by a CPU local bus, said cache subsystem including a cache controller and a cache memory, system bus means connecting said cache controller to a random access memory and a plurality of addressable functional units, wherein said CPU has addressing output and said cache controller has addressing inputs, and means connecting predetermined addressing outputs of said CPU addressing outputs to predetermined addressing

inputs of said cache controller so that CPU addressing outputs are not connected to corresponding addressing inputs of said cache controller.

Ref : Indian Patent Nos. 174607, 176088, 174948 & 174608.

Agent : Anand and Anand.



(Compl. Specn. 25 pages Drgs. 6 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E 177969

Int. Cl.[4] : G G 0 B 9/00, 11/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR DETECTING FOCUS ERRORS IN AN OPTICAL HEAD.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP., OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504. USA.

Inventors: ANTHONY GEORGE DEWEY, USA : WIlFRIED LENTH, USA : DANIEL RUGAR. USA.

Kind of Application : Conventional.

Convention date: 4001921.7/27.1-90/GB.

Application for Patent No. 606/Del/90 filed on 20-6-90.

Appropriate office for filling opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh New Delhi-110005.

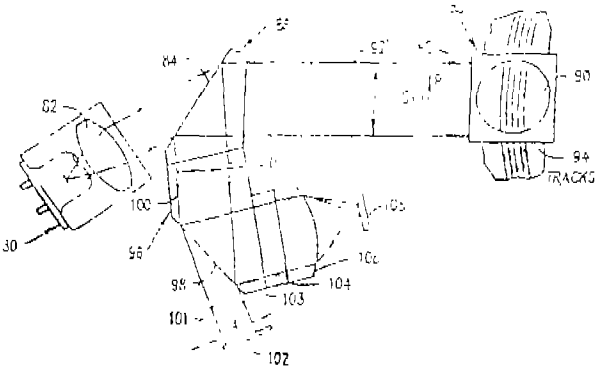
10 Claims

An apparatus for detecting focus errors in an optical head adapted to read and/or write data on an optical recording medium (16) comprising

a photodetector (19) for generating an electrical signal in response to a focus error and at least one prism 17) positioned in the optical path of a return light beam (14) reflected from said medium for reducing the beam in one dimension by a factor of M and concurrently increasing the divergence/convergence angle associated with a focus error of said beam by a factor of M in said dimension, thereby enhancing the focus error signal by a factor of M^2 where M=D/A, D being a dimension along a major axis and A being a dimension along with a minor axis of an eliptical configuration of the return light beam.

The digest of the tepical meeting on optical data storage Oct. 15-17, 1985 at Washington DC. Indudes Paper THCC2-1 by Yamamoto el, al entitled "Design consideration of optical pre groove Dimention," is referred in the specification.

Agent : Anand & Anand.



(Compl, Specn. 14 pages Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Int. Cl. : 63 1 177970

Int. Cl.[4] : H 02 K 7/04

A ROLLING ROTOR MOTOR FOR BALANCING.

Applicant : CARRIER CORPORATION, OF DELAWARE, DOMICILED AT CARRIER PARKWAY, P.O. BOX 4800, SYRACUSE NEW YORK, 13221, U.S.A.

Inventor : THOMAS PATRICK GORMLEY, U.S.A.; JAMES FREDRICK CROFOOT, U.S.A.

Kind of application : Complete.

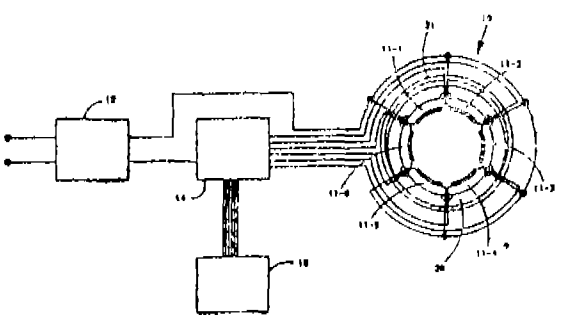
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A rolling rotor motor for balancing the rotor dynamiclly unbalanced during high speed comprising a housing, a stator within said housing having a plurality of selectively activated windings annular rotor with in said housing surrounding said stator characterized by counter weights (40, 42) having a center of gravity (6-6) located within said housing and linkages (48, 49) connecting said rotor and said counter weights such that said center of gravity of said rotor (B-B) and said centre of gravity of said counter weights are maintained 180°C out of phase with respect to axis of said stator so as to provide a dynamic balance.

Ref : US PPL 2561890.

Agent : The ACME Company.



(Compl. Specn. 8 pages Drgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 2 d 177971

Int. Cl. : C 07 C—209/26.

IMPROVED SYNTHESIS OF 1, 4, 7 -TRIAZACYCLONONANE.

Applicants: M/S. HINDUSTAN LEVER L.T.D. HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE 165/166, BACKBAY RECIAMATION BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA,

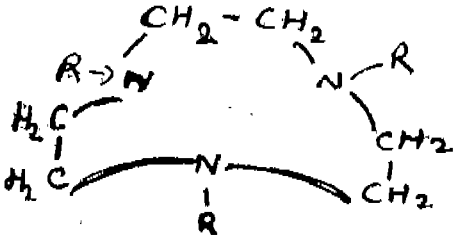
Inventors: (1) STEPHEN ALAN MADISON (2) DAVIS JOHN BATAL.

Application No. 212/Bom/93 filed on 30-6-93.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

8 Claims

A process for preparing a triazacyclononane of the structure :



wherein R is a radical selected from hydrogen, methyl, ethyl and propyl,

the processing comprising .

(i) reacting 1, 4, 7-diethylenetriemine with a compound' of the formula R'-L, such as herein, described, wherein R' is selected from aryl, benyl and alkyl and L is a halogsulfonyl group, with a base such as herein described in water at a temperature of at least 50°C to form a sulfonamidated diethylenetriamine ;

(ii) contacting the sulfonemidated diethylenetriamine, held in an aqueous medium, with an aprotic organic solvent in the presence of a cyclizing unit such as herein described selected from ethylene glycol disulfonylate, ethylene dihalide and diacotyl glycol, and a further amount of a base to deprotonate the sulfonamidated diethylenetriamine to obtain a sulfonamidated cyclized triamine compound which is subjected to a step of alkylation; and

(iii) removing sulfonyl protecting groups with an inorganic acid from the cyclized sulfonamidated triamine compound.

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages; Drgns. Nil Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 1 Gr. [IX (1)] 177972

Int. Cl. : C 07 D—501/02.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF 3-EXOMETHYLENE CEPHAM SULFOXIDE ESTERS.

Applicants: LUPIN LABORATORIES LIMITED A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956 HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT 159, C.S.T. ROAD, KALINA SANTA CRUZ (EAST) MUMBAI-400 098, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. NIRANJAN LAL GUPTA, 2. RAMANATHAN SANKARAN, 3. SHIBU VARUGHESE, 4. SAKINA SITABKHAN.

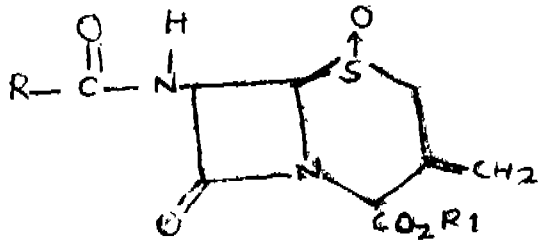
Patent application with provisional specification No. 421 / Bom/93 filed on 13-12-93.

Complete after provisional specification filed on 30-5-94.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

14 Claims

A process for the manufacture of 3-exomethylene cepham sulfoxide ester of the formula:



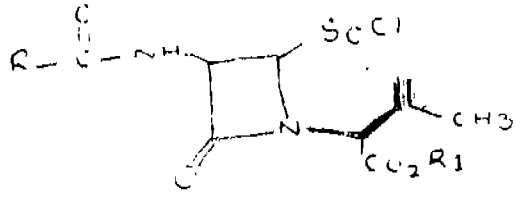
wherein R is

hydrogen, C^1-C_3 alkyl, halomethyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl, cyanomethyl, phenoxy benzyloxy or substituted benzyl with a substituent group such as that selected from halo, alkyl, alkoxy, protected hydroxy, nitro, cyano and trifluoromethyl, a group of the formula R^20-wherein R^2 is t-butyl, 2, 2, 2-trichloro ethyl, benzyl or substituted benzyl;

a group of the formula R^3-$[0]_n$-CH^2, wherein R_3 is phenyl or' substituted phenyl with the substituent group selected from halo, alkyl, alkoxy, protected hydroxy, nitro, cyano, or 1, 4- cyclohexadienyl, and n is 0 or 1 ; or a substituted arylakyl group of formula R_4-CH where R_1 has the samel

W

meaning as R_3 defined above and W is a protected hydroxy or protected amino group ; and R' is a carboxylic acid protecting group such as that selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4 alkyl, 2, 2, 2-trihalo alkyl, benzyl substituted benzyl, such as para nitrobenzyl, phenacyl, halo substituted phenacyl and benzhydryl which comprises reacting a chlorosulfinylazetidinone or the formula



in an inert organic solvent under anhydrous conditions' with about 2-3 moles of a Lewis Acid typo Friedal-Crafts catalyst selected from a group consisting of stanni chloride, ferric chloride, titanium chloride or ziroconium chloride per mole of said chlorosulfinyl azetidinonc compound and about 1 to 1.5 moles of a divalent or tetravalent organic sulphur compound of the kind such as hereinbefore described per mole of the said chlorosulfinylazetidinone compound, at a temperature ranging from— 15°C to 45°C for 12 to 30 hours.

Provnl. Specn. 16 pages; Drgns. Nil

Compl. Specn: 35 pages; Drgns. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 127A, Gr. [LXV (1)] & 134 B, Or. [LII (1)] 177973

Int. Cl. : F 16 D-13/64

CLTUCH PLATE.

Applicant & Inventor: MAHENDRA SINGH CHUD SINGH. INDIAN NATIONAL OF F.N.M.A. 21 1/2 WELFARE CENTRE, SION KOLIWADA. MUMBAI-400 022, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Patent Application No. 11/Bom/94 filed on 12-1-94

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

5 Claims

A clutch plate comprising

a centre plate having

a central annular frame element defining & central bore; and

a template for fixing clutch plate rings ;

a crankshaft mounting coupling which can be received in the central bore and having a central toothed formation for mounting the clutch plate on the crankshaft of an engine, said coupling having a plurality of holes surrounding the central toothed formation ;

a plurality of substantially rectangular holes defined in the central annular frame element surrounding the central bore,

a plurality of substantially cuboid bushes which can be received and press-fitted in the said rectangular holes ; said bushes being fitted with studs which project from the hushes on the surfaces of the bushes not abutting the walls of the holes in the central annular frame element;

.two cover plates defining apertures for receiving the studs of the bushes and a plurality of holes complementary to the holes in the crankshaft mounting coupling;

a plurality of fixing means such as, bolts or rivets, which can pass through the holes in the cover plates and the holes in the crankshaft mounting coupling for rigidly holding the crankshaft amounting coupling tO the central annular frame element via the connection between the apertures in the cover plates and the studs passing through the said aperture, the motion from the crankshaft being transmitted to the crankshaft mounting coupling, via the said fixing means in the coupling to the cover plates ; and via the apertures in the cover plates and the stud connection of the said bushings to the central annular frame element and thereon to the clutch plate rings mounted on the template of the centre plate.

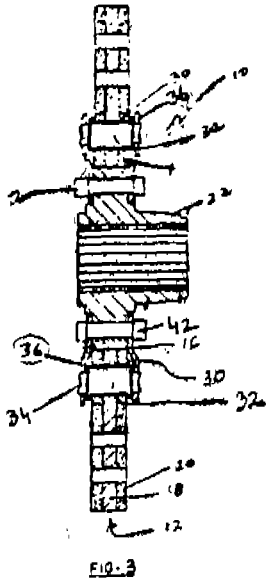


FIG-3

Compl. Specn. 12 pages Drgs. 6 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 98 E [VII (2)] 177974
56 G [V]

Int. Cl. : F 25 B 39/02, A 23 N 12/08.

A DEVICE FOR EXTRACTING POTABLE WATER FROM FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor: DILIP SHANTARAM DEHANUKAR INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BLDG., CHURCH GATE, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 12/Bom/1994 filed on Jan 1, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

A device for extracting potable water from fruits, vegetables and the like comprising a closed loop air circulating tray drier having plurality of vertically spaced apart rack, a hot air inlet for blowing hot air heated by refrigerator condenser and an outlet duct leading to evaporative coil; said refrigerator, condenser and evaporator, coil provided on top or adjacent to said tray drier.

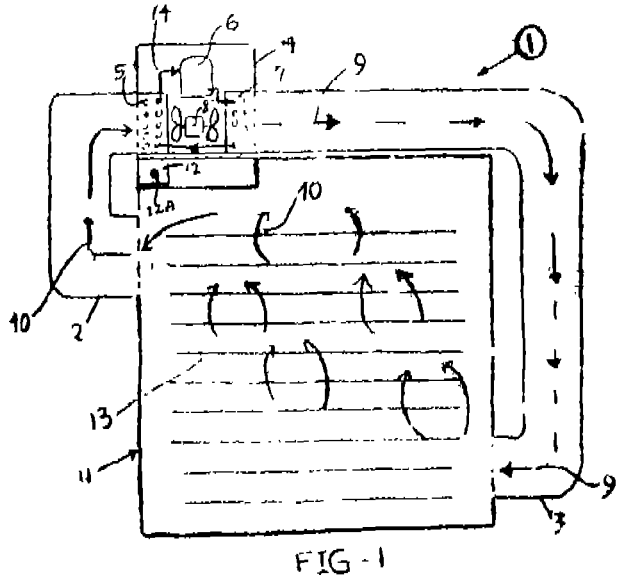


FIG-1

Compl. Specn. 9 pages Drgs. 1 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 83 (A3+B5) Or. [XIV (5)] 177975

Int. Cl. : A 23 B - 5/02.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF EGG PROTEIN ISOLATE.

Applicant & Inventor: RADHAKRISHNA NEELAKANTA RAO JAGDALE INDIAN NATION OF NO.8, VIDYA VIHAR SAHA NIVAS CO-OP. HSG. SOCIETY LTD., SENAPATI BAPAT MARG, DADAR, MUMBAI-400 028, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Patent Application with provisional specification No. 303/Bom/94 filed on 1-7-94.

Complete after provisional specification filed on 18-4-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

5 Claims

A process for preparing egg protein isolate comprising the following steps :

washing the whole egg individually to remove a bacterial contaminant from the egg surface ;

breaking each egg individually and visually inspecting the egg for microbial or chemical spoilage ;

homogenising the contents of the egg (egg melange) in a high speed stirrer for 10 to 30 minutes ;

pasteurising the homogenised egg melange;

removing the sugar content from the homogenised and pasturised egg molange by yeast fermentation

vacuum drying the desugared egg melange to obtain egg flakes;

removing the fat content of the egg flukes by solvent extraction in a soxhlet apparatus; and

drying the defatted egg flakes to obtain egg protein isolate,

Provisional specification 4 pages Drg. Nil
Compl. Spccn. 9 pages Drg. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 32 F2(d). Gr. [IX (1)] 177976
Int. Cl. : C 07D 417/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-[2-{4-(AMINOSULFONYL) PHENYL} ETHYL] 5-METHYL-PYRAZINECARBOXAMIDE.

Applicants : USV LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT POONAM CHAMBERS, DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, WORM, MUMBAI-400018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

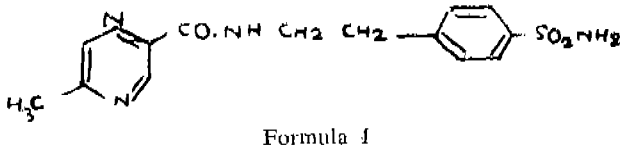
Inventors : 1. RAYAPROLU KODANDARAMA SARMA 2. DR. PRABHAKAR LAKSHMAN KAMAT.

Patent application No 474/Bom/94 filed on 4-10-94.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

5 Claims

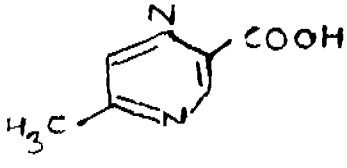
A process for the preparation of N-[2-{4-(aminosulfonyl) phenyl} ethyl]-5-methylpyrazine-carboxamide of the formula I :



Formula I

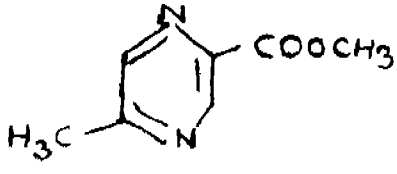
consisting of :

(i) treating 5-methylpyrazine -2-carboxylic acid of the formula VIII:



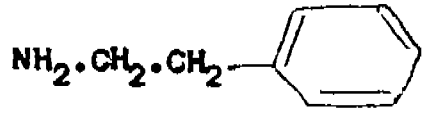
Formula VIII

With methanol under reflux to obtain 5-methylpyrazine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester of the formula VIII A



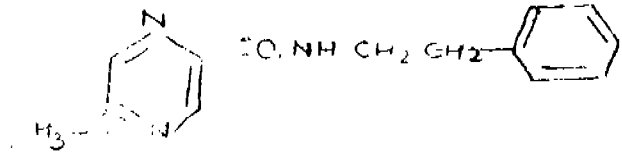
Formula VIIIA

(ii) reacting 5-methylpyrazine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester of the formula VIII A with 2-phenylethylamine of the Formula II :



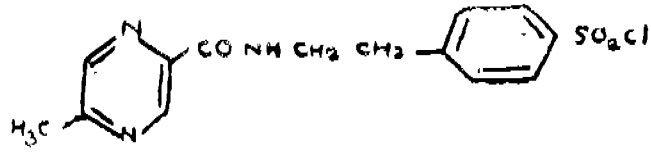
Formula II

at 300 to 200 C to obtain 5-methylpyrazine 2-(2-phenylethyl) carboxamidc of the formula IX :



Formula IX

(iii) chlorosulfonating the 5-methylpyrazine-2-(2-phenylethyl) carboxamide of the formula IX with chlorosulfonic acid at 0.45 C to obtain [N-[2-[4-(chlorosulfonyl) phenyl] ethyl]-5-methylpyrazine carboxamide] of the formula X.



Formula X

(iv) and treating the [N-/2-/4-(chlorosulfonyl) phenyl] ethyl-5-methyl purazinccarboxamide], of the formula X with ammonia to obtain N-[2-[4-(aminosulfonyl) phenyl] ethyl]-5-methylpyrazine carboxamide of the fonnula I.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 83 A 1 Gr [XIV (5)] 177977
Int. Cl. : A 23 L 1/00

A METHOD OF MAKING A NOVEL PIZZA TOPPING.

Applicants & Inventors : (1) DR. NEETA SARAIYA, INDIAN NATIONAL, OF 7, HIRAKUNJ, AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON (W), MUMBAI-400 062. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA AND (2) DR. MOHAN DEWAN. INDIAN NATIONAL OF 78, PODAR CHAMBERS, S. A. BRELVI ROAD, FORT, MUMBAI-400 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Patent Application No. 145 /Bom/95 filed on 29-3-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch. Bombay-400 013.

5 Claims

A method of making novel pizza topping which comprises the steps of :

slicing the bady corn laterally and boiling the baby corn;

slicing the green beans longitudinally and lightly frying the green beans alongwith salt and flavouring ;

shredding the carrots after removing the stem :

mixing the said boiled baby corn with the said green beans and the said shredded carrots ;

slicing the tomatoes into thin slices : and

pouring hot sauce on the mass of baby cora, green beans, carrots, and placing the tomatoes on the sauce.

Compl, Specn. 5 pages Drg. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 83 A 1 Gr. [XIV (5)] 177978

Int. Cl. : A 23 L 1/00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A NOVEL PIZZA TOPPING.

Applicants & Inventor : DR. NEETE SARAIYA, INDIAN NATIONAL. OF 7, HIRAKUNJ AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON (W) BOMBAY-400 062, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AND DR. MOHAN DEWAN, INDIAN NATIONAL OF 78, PODAR CHAMBERS. S. A. BRELVI ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY-400 m1. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. : 146/BOM/95 dated on 29-03-95

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding Rule 4, Patents Rules Act, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

3 claims

A method of preparing a novel pizza topping which comprises the following steps .

boiling the red kidney beans, and mixing with chilli garlic sauce; adding pepper, salt and flavouring to the red kidney beans and chilli garlic sauce mixture;

slicing aubergine into thin slices;

marinating the aubergine slices in tamarind sauce; adding the marinated aubergine slices to the red kidney beans and chilli garlic sauce mixture; and (tarnishing the topping with onion rings.

(Complete specn. : 5 pages Drgs : Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 55E4 + 55 F [XIX/(1)] 177979

Int. Cl. : C07 D-501/00, 501/12.

A NEW PURIFICATION PROCESS FOR CEPHALOSPORANIC ACID G USTNG ION-EXCHANGE RESIN.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN ANTTBTOTICS LTD., PIMPRI, PUNE-411 018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) Dr. MALLIKARJUN BALLAYA SWAMI
(2) PRAKASH LAXMANRAO PATH,
(3) AVINASH PRABHAKAR JOSHI
(4)RABINDRA KUMAR NANDA
(5) SURESH RAMNATH NAIK

Application No. 210/Bom/1995 Filed May 20, 1995,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

2 claims

A new ion-exchange process to obtain a pure Cophalosporanic acid G (Ceph-G) by passing a crude Ceph G solution through a column of an ion exchange resin such as IRA 68 having polymine functionally.

(Comp. specn, 9 pages, Drgs. Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 83 B 1 [XIV (5)] 177980

Int. Cl. : A 23 G—9/00

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING SUGAR CANE JUICE, ICE CANDY WITHOUT ADDITION OF ANY PRESERVATIVE ARTIFICIAL COLOURING OR FLAVOURING ESSENCES.

Applicant & Inventor : DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANUKAR, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE 3—477 GI/96 BDLG CHURCH GATE, BOMBAY-400 020 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. : 312/Bom/95 Filed on 12-07-95

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office Branch, Bombay-13.

3 Claims

Process for preparing frozen sugar cane ice candy or softee ice-cream from freshly crushed and filtered sugar cane juice to remove any impurities characterized in that said juice without any addition of preservatives, artificial colouring of flavouring essences being poured into ice candy making moulds by inserting plastic or bamboo slicks therewithin and freezing at temp, less than —40 deg. C; removing said frozen candy with sticks from respective moulds and wrapping in plastic or paper package optionally pulling said filtered sugar cane juice into aerated hardening freezer through a chillor before putting into cups or cartons and hardened at temp, less than —40 deg. C. and then stored in a freezer and which on opening and melting said candy or ice cream packs to melt said frost on candy forms an ideal suckable candy or ice-cream or when melted into liquid forms instantly refreshing soft drink.

(Complete specification—5 pages; Drawings—NIL).

Ind. Cl, : 47 D 177981

Int. Cl., : C 10 B, 1/10.

CARBONISATION DEVICE.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 8000 MUENCHEN 2, GERMANY.

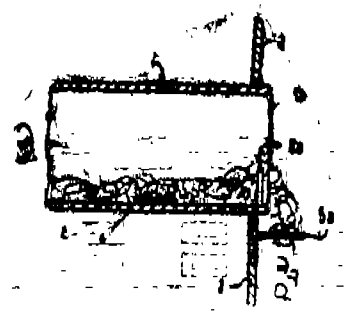
Inventors : 1. KARL MAY. 2. HERBERT TRATZ.

Application for Patent No. 581/Cal /1992 filed on 11th Aug. 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

Carbonisation device for carbonising material containing metal parts, preferably waste materials which contain metal wires or metal strips, having a residues discharge pipe (1) which is rotatable about is longitudinal axis and has a discharge port da) for carbonisation residue in its end face, characterized in that at least one bar-shaped driver lug (3), rotating with the residues discharge pipe (1), is arranged in the region of the discharge port (la).



(Compl. Specn. 11 pages; drgs. 2 sheets),

Ind. Cl. ; 126 D 177982

Int. Cl.[4] ; G 05 B 23/02.

CIRCUIT DEVICE FOR TESTING ELECTRICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-800, MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : TEVFIK SEZI.

Application for Patent No. 416/Cal/1991 filed on 3rd June 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 claims

Circuit device for testing electrical arrangements whose operating behaviour can be described by first order, linear, time-invariant differential equations, with

(a) a digital filter-unit (1) for measurement of digitalised output quantities (u,i) of the respective arrangement to be tested during a corresponding responding input energising of the arrangement with a number of linear-phase, non-recursive; digital filters (FIR-Filter) of a first type (3,5) (with weighting factors hi) and of a second type (6) (with weighting factors gi) whereby

a1) the individual weighting factors (hi, gi) of the fillers (4,7, 8) are freely predefined, and

a2) an error correction is performed using a correction factor (k) which is formed as a quotient from the amplitude responses (H( )), (G( )) of the FIR filters of the first and second type (4, 7, 8) and

(b) an arithmetic unit for calculating the parameters of the arrangement occurring in the differential equations from the evaluated output quantities (y_k, V_k, w_k), characterised in that

(c) the digital filter unit (1) comprises a filler (9) of a third type, in which in output quantity (o) or the arrangement to be tested with a Filter (4) of the First type is evaluated and a further evaluated output quantity ( ) is obtained, in that

(d) the digital Filter-unit (1) comprises a Filter (10) of a fourth type (with weighting factor i), in which the output quantity (i) of the arrangement to be tested which is to be evaluated with a filter (7) of the first type and with a filter (8) of the second type is evaluated, with an addtional evaluated output quantity (z_k) being obtained whereby

(d 1) the Amplitude frequency responses of the Filter (4,7, 8,9,10) are so selected such that the quotient formed from the amplitude frequency response of the filter (7) of the first type and of the filter (8) of the second type is equal to the quotient formed from the amplitude Frequency response of the filter (10) of the fourth type and of the filter (9) of the third type, in that

(e) the arithmetic unit is provided with a further and additional evaluated output quantities (m_k, z_k) as herein described and with these output quantities (m_k, z_k) the parameters of the arrangement are calculated once again in a further computing operation and 'the mutually corresponding calculated parameters of the arrangement are compared with

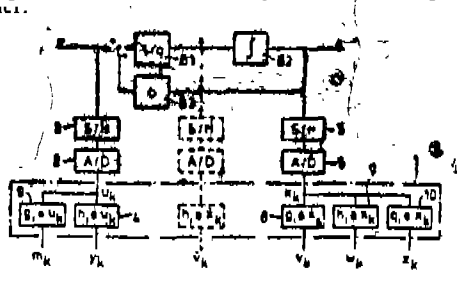


FIG 1

(Comp, Specn. 16 pages, Drgs. 2 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 32C+32F. 177983

Int, Cl.[4] : C08L 95/00, C10C 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL BITUMENOUS POLYMER INTERMEDIATE COMPOUNDS,

Applicant : SANTANU ROY, 13, NANDA KUMAR CHOWDHURY LANE, CALCUTTA-700 006, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : SANTANU ROU.

Application for Patent No 181/Cal/1992, filed on 17th March, 1992.

Appropriate office for apposition proceedings 'Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

15 claims

A process for preparing a bitumenous plymeric intermediate compound which comprises the steps of heating a mixture of bitumonous compound and a hydroxy fatty oil or derivatives thereof such as herein described to a temperature in the range of from about 70°C, to 200°C, and maintaining the entire mass of reactant at such a temperature for at least one hour and optionally under an atmosphere of pressurised air and in the presence of one or more compounds selected from the group of blowing agent, polyhydroxy compound, catalyst, surfactant and plasticizer such as herein described to produce the desired bitumenous polymeric intermediate compound, which is suitable to produce a cross-linked product.

(Compl. Specn. 19 pages., Drgs. 0 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 172D[4], 172D[7] ,172E, 165C. 177984

Int. Cl.[4] : D05B 57/26.

IMPROVED BOBBIN THREAD REPLENISHING MECHANISM.

Applicant & Inventor : RAMESH KUMAR AGARWAL, C/O, SONU BOOKS, CHURCH ROAD, SILIGURI-734401, WEST BENGAL.

Application No, 587/CaL/1992, filed on 13th August, 1992

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 claims:

An improved bicomponent bobbin thread replenishing mechanism for a lock stitch sewing machine which comprises an arcuate semicircular hearing rib, a rear wall extending diametrically across and offset rearwardly from the said bearing rib, a cylindrical port being disposed on the rear wall substantially at the centre of curvature of the bearing rib a front skirt extending forwardly and inwardly from the bearing rib. said front skirt terminating in an arcuate substantially planar free edge a loop seizing beak, a thread passing groove provided at the end of the front skirt in a region substantially below the beak, characterized in that the outer extremity of said bearing rib is constituted by a separate arcuate member as herein described being secured to the body of the rib in a removable manner.

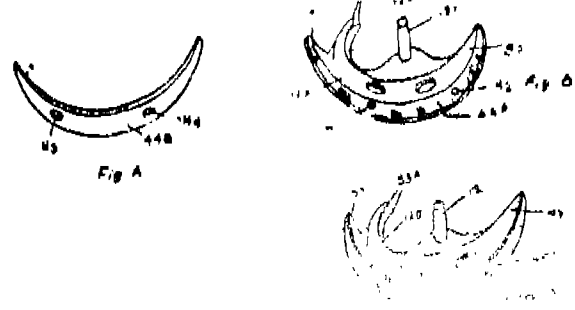


Fig A

(Compl, Specn. 30 pages; drgs. 4 sheets).

Ind. Cl, : 129N. 177y85

Int. Cl[4], : B23K 1/04, 1/12, 1/20, 3/00; H02K 5/00;

"METHOD FOR BRAZING ROTOR BARS TO END RINGS OF A ROTOR FOR AN ASYNCHRONOUS AC MOTOR."

(Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, 1, RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 12345, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) JAMES MICHAEL NUBER, (2) PAUL LLOYD FLYNN, (3) ANTHONY WILLIAM GIAMMARISE, (4) JAMES ALLAN MEYER, (5) "NMN" KOBRINETZ, (6) SHAUN PAUL LUTHER.

(Application for Patent No. 380/Cal/1993 filed on 2nd July, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules Act, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

2 claims

A method for brazing a plurality of rotor bars to end rings of a rotor for an asynchronous motor comprising :

a forming a rotor assembly by

(1) positioning a plurality of rotor bars in slots in a rotor core;

(2) positioning each end ring opposite end faces of the rotor bars; and

(3) positioning a braze shim between each end face of each rotor bar and the end ring opposite such end face to define a prebrazing joint having a thickness greater than the thickness, of a post brazing joint :

b forming a brazing assembly by positioning the rotor assembly in a brazing fixture which has a lower coefficient of thermal expansion than the rotor bars;

c. preheating the brazing assembly to a predetermined temperature that is

(1) sufficiently below the aged temperature, of the rotor bars and end rings so that the temperature of the entire rotor assembly does not rise above the aged temperature of the rotor bars and end rings during brazing, and is

(2) sufficiently high so that the difference in thermal expansion of the rotor bars and brazing future applies a predetermined amount of pressure on the brazing joint such that after the joint is brazed and has cocled, a braze fill or having a predetermined thickness will bond the rotor bar end faces to atleast one of the end rings;

d. brazing each prebrazing joint to bond the rotor bar end faces to at least one of the end rings,

(Comp. Specn. 13 pages; Drgs. 3 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 190 B[XLIV-(4)] 177986.

Int Cl.[4]: F 02 C, 9/48; F 02 K, 1/17.

PREM1XED SECONDARY FUEL NOZZLE WITH INTEGRAL SWIRLER.

Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 12345 NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) MASAYOSHI KUWATA. (2) CHERYL LYNN MELE. (3) RICHARD JOSEPH BORKOWICZ.

Application No. : 420/Cal/1991; Filed on 04th Jun 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rule 19721 Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A diffusion piloted premix nozzle comprising :

a. diffusion pilot including a fuel delivery pipe having an inlet end and a discharge end, and an air delivery pipe;

said fuel delivery pipe further including a vlurality of fuel distribution tubes;

a premix chamber surrounding the diffusion pilot and including an inlet end and a discharge end, the fuel distribution tubes extending into the premix chamber; and

premix swirler mounted upstream of said fuel distribution tubes.

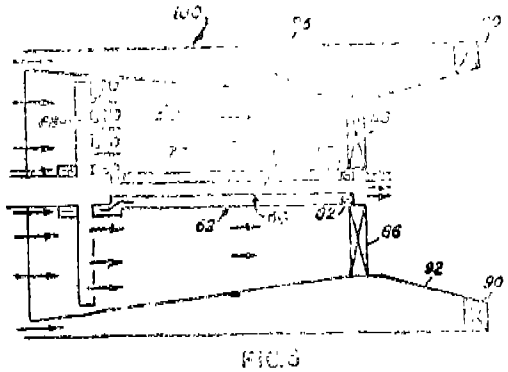


FIG. 3

(Com. Specn. : 15 Pages; Drawing : 03 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 9-D. 177987

Int. Cl. : C22C 33/00, 38/02, 38/04, 38/06, 38/10, 38/18, 38/20 3-8/22.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING AN AUSTENITIC MOLYBDENUM CONTAINING NICKEL ALLOY.

Applicant ; KRUPP VDM GMBH. PLETTENBERGER STR. 2 D-5980 WERDOHL. GERMANY A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) Dr. ING. MICHAEL KOHLER (2) DR. ING. ULRICH HEUBNER. (3) DR. RER. NAT. JURGEN BUTH.

Application No. 163/Cal/93; Filed on 17-03-1993.

Complete after specification left on 19-04-93.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

01 Claims

A method of producing an austenitic molybdenum containing nickel alloy having outstanding resistance to erosion in; reducing media and excellent thermal stability in the temperature range between 650 and 950°C, malting the following components :

26.0 to 30.0% molybdenum

1.0 to 7.0% iron

0.4 to 1.5% chromium

up to 1.5% maganese

up to 2.5% cobalt

up to 0.04% phosporus

upto 1.0% copper.

balance nickel including unavoidable impurities, further by decarburizing the melt to up to 0.01% carbon and removing the nitrogen to up to 0.01%, carbon and nitrogen being limited to a maximum of 0.015% and by adding aluminium and

magnesium just before tapping for deoxidizing the melt and reduce the silicon to a content of up to 0.% and the sulfur la up to 0-0%, the remaining contents of the sum of aluminium and magnesium being adjusted to lie within the limits of 0:15% to 0.40%, and by solution annealing and quenching the solidified castings in water.

(Provisional pages; 14; Complete pages : 14; Drawing : Nil.)

Ind .Cl. : 49F. 177988.

Int. Cl.[4]: A 47 J 27/086; 36/24; H 05 B 6/64.

DEVICE FOR THAWING FOOD IN MICROWAVE OVEN.

Applicant : GOLDSTAR CO. LTD. A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER LAWS OF REPUBLIC OF KOREA, OF 20, YOIDO-DONG, YONGDUNGPO-KU, SEOUL REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

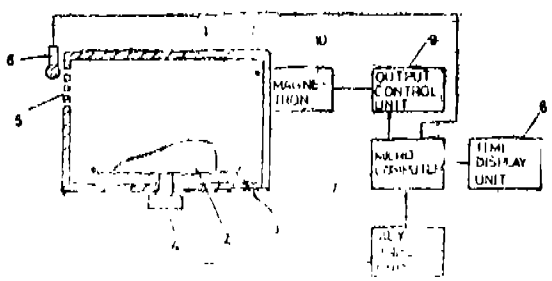
Inventor : CHUN SIG GONG.

Application No. 768/CaI/94; filed on 22 Sep 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

02 Claims

A device for thawing food, which comprises a microwave oven having a hearing chamber for heating of food disposed therein said heating chamber having an exhaust purl tor exhausting water vapour and gas generated in the heating chamber, a gas sensor disposed near the exhaust port to sense the water vapour and gas exhausted the exhaust port, a micro computer for calculating a thawing time tor the foodbased on an output signal from the gas sensor and for controlling various parts of the microwave oven, a magnetron for generating a radio frequency wave, an output control unit for controlling driving of the magnetron under a control of the micro computer and a key input unit for selecting a function desired by the user, wherein the key input unit is adapted to be manipulated to generated an automatic thawing key signal, and the micro computer is adapted to drive a fan in response to the said automatic thawing key signal for achieving initial thawing operation of the food for a first predetermined time, and the micro computer is also adapted to stop the said heating operation for a second predetermined time in response to an electrical signal generated by the gas sensor, sensing the exhausted water vapour and gas from the initially heated food, and the said micro computer is provided with means to check the variation G of the output signal generated from the gas sensor for the temporary stop interval TA, being the second predetermined time, so as to determine whether the food has to be additionally heated, the additional heating time T4 being calculated by the micro computer in accordance with the equation ; T4= (Gx100—a)xb, where "a" and "b" are constants variable depending on the size of the beating chamber and experimentally given.



(Comp. Specn. 17 pages; Drgs. 8 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 39E. 177989,

Int. Cl.[4] : C08F 4/42.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CATALYST FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS.

Applicant : ECP ENICHFM POLIMERI Sr.l., A COM-, PANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF PLAZZA DELLA REPUBLIC 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor: (1) LUCIANO LUCIANI, (2) MARIO POLESELLO, (3) FEDERICO MILANI, (4) RENZO INVERNIZZI, (5) GIOVANNI SOVERINI.

Application For Patent No. 723/Cal/92 filed on 8th October, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Process for the preparation of a catalyst for polymerization of olefins containing magnesium, such as hereindescribed, said catalyst being in a suspended or emulsified form in an inert diluent, such as herein described, characterized in that the said process comprises the steps :

(i) reacting a magnesium dialkyl such as herein described and aluminium trichloride, in an inert diluent, selected from aliphatic hydrocarbons and silicon o;Is, in a molar ratio equal or almost equal to 2/1, at a temperature comprised of from 70° to 105°C, for a period of from, 0.5 to 3.0 hours to obtain a catalyst precursor in a suspended form, or at a temperature comprised of from 105° to 150° for a period of from 0.5 to 3.0 hours to form a catalyst precursor in the form of a colloidal emulsion, in the diluent used; and

(ii) reacting said suspended or emulsified precursor with at least one compound of transition metal, selected from halides, especially chlorides, alkoxides, especially C^2-C^4 alkoxides, and halogen-alkoxides, especially chloroalkoxides of titanium, zirconium,bafnium and vanadium, and vanadium oxychloride, with an atomic ratio between magnesium and the transition metal ranging from 30 : 1 to 0.5 : 1 to form a catalyst in a suspended or emulsified form respectively,

(Compl. Specn. 19 pages Drgs. Nil Pages)

Ind. Cl. :186E. 177990

Int. Cl.[4] : H04N 09/00.

A DISPLOY SYSTEM OF A WIDE SCREEN TELE-, VISION.

Applicant : THOMSON CONSUMER ELECTRONICS, INC., 600 NORTH SHERMAN DRIVE, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIAN-46201, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Inventor: (1) ROBERT DALE ALTMANSHOFER, (2) ENRIQUE RODRIGUE-CAVAZOS, (3) DONALD HENRY WILLIAMS, (4) NATHANIEL HALUK ERSOZ, (5) BARTH ALAN CANFIELD.

Application No. 411/Cal/1991, Filed on 30th May, 1991.

Convention No. 901 2326.6 on 1st June, 1990 in Great Britain.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

(12 Claims)

A display system of a wide screen television, comprising

display means (240, 115) having a first format display ratio,

means (50,113) for mapping an output video signal (Y__MX,U__MX, V__MX) onto said display means (240; 115) said output video signal representing a picture which is dimensionally adjustable on said display means (240;115) by operation of said mapping means (50 113),

a plurality of video signals (Y__M,U__M, V__M, Y__A, U__A, V__A) each of said video signals (Y__M, U__M,V__M, Y__A, U__A, V__A) having one of different format display ratios (e.g. 4:3, 16:9),

means (305 306) for processing at least two of said plurality of video signals (Y__M, U__M, V__M, Y__A, U__A V__A), and,

switching means (SW1, SW2, SW3, SW4) for coupling first and second ones of said video signals (Y__M, U__M, V__M, Y__A, U__A, V__A) as inputs to said processing means (304,306),

said processing means (304, 306) modifying for coupling said at least two of said plurality of video signals (Y__M, U__M, V__M, Y__A, U__A, V__A), as necessary, to be compatible with one another and with said display means (240 115)

characterised by

means (112) for selecting as said output video signal (Y__MX, U__MX, V__MX) between one of said first and second ones of said video signals (Y__MN, U__MN, V__MN, Y__AUX, U__AUX, V__AUX) as processed, such that said picture represented by said output video signal (Y__MX U__MX, V__MX) is a single picture display and a combination of said first and second ones of said video signals (Y__MN U__MN, V__MN; Y__AUX, U__AUX, V__AUX) as processed, such that said picture represented by said output video signal (Y__MX, U__MX, V__MX) is a multiple picture display and/or

means (306) for controlling said mapping means (50) said processing means (304,306) and said selecting means (112) to adjust each picture representing in said output video signal (Y__MX, U__MX, V__MX) in format display ratio and image aspect ratio, during both said single and multiple picture displays

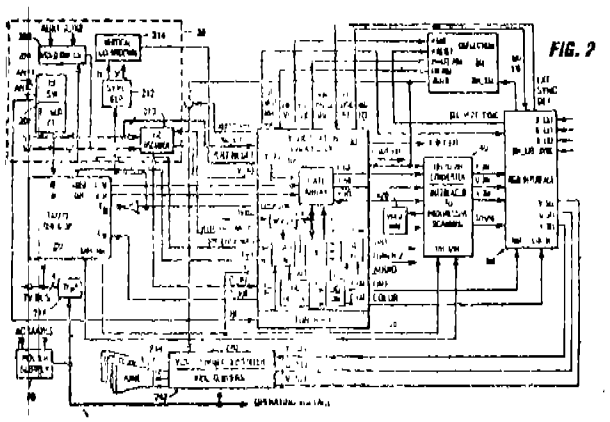


FIG. 2

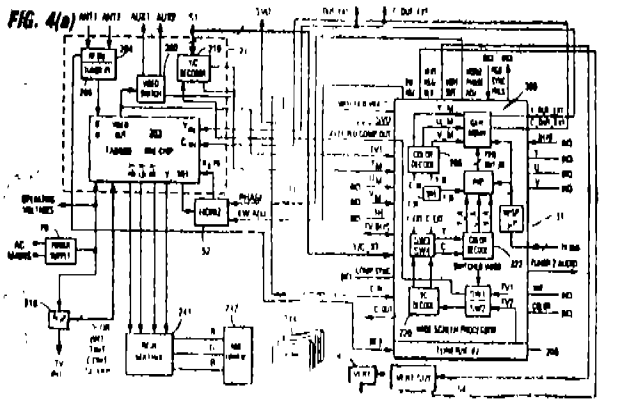


FIG. 4(a)

(Compl, Specn. 90 Pages; Drgs, 53 Sheets)

Ind. *Cl. ;* 9 F 177991

Int. Cl,[4] : C 22 C 5/06.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CADMIUM FREE SILVER BASE ALLOY SHEET/ SLAB FOR USE AS ELECTRICAL CONTACTS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI,

Inventors : PROBHAT BASAK INDIA; SAILENDRA CHANDRA DEV, INDIA; RADHA KRISHNA DUREY, INDIA; OMKAR NATH MOHANTY, INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 839/Del/90 filed on 20-8-90,

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 6)

A process for the preparation of cadmium free silver based alloy sheet/slab useful as electrical contacts which comprises:

(a) melting silver, copper, tin and zinc in a crucible in an electric furnace to get the composition in the range of 1.5 to 5.5% zinc. 1.0 to 4.0% tin, 1.0 to 4.5% copper and balance silver,

(b) raising the temperature of the molten metal to a range of 1050 to 1150°C,

(c) pouring the molten metal in a steel mould to get a slab/ingot,

(d) surface dressing of the oust slab/ingot to remove surface defects,

(e) hot rolling of the dressed ingot/slab to a desired thickness in a temperature of 400 to 450°C,

(f) cold rolling of the hot rolled slab/ingot for 20 to 40% reduction for imparting grain deformation, and

(g) beating the resultant sheet/slab in the temperature range of 600 to 850°C for 6 to 25 hours followed by cooling and tempering by known methods.

Ref. : Nil

Agent:

(Complete Specification 10 Pages; Drawing Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 35 E 177992.

Int. Cl.[4] :C 04 B 35/10.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TABULAR ALUMINA.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI.

Inventor: KALICHARAN RAY, INDIA; KEDARNATH GUPTA, INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 840/Del/90 filed on 20-8-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 1, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 4)

An improved process for the production of tabular alumina having improved properties which comprises :

(a) Intimate mixing of high purity calcined alumina of 2-10u particle size with 0.1 to 0.5% by wt, of alumina dopent selected from cerium fluoride, lithium fluoride, lithium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, zirconium oxide, stabilised zirconia, aluminium trifluoride, lithium oxide, titanium trifluoride, yetterbrium trifluoride, zirconium tetra fluoride;

(b) pelietizing the mixture in the form of small discs of 50 mm diax 25 mm ht, at a pressure of 1400 to 2500 kg/ cm^2;

(c) Firing the discs at a temperature in the range of 1800° to 1950°C for a, soaking time of 1-3 hrs. in oxidising atmosphere to produce tabular alumina.

Indian Patent Application No. 1061/Del/98 is referred in the specification.

Agent : CSIR.

(Complete Specification 8 pages; Drawing Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F (3a) 177993

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 15/065.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CUMENE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI,

Inventor:AJITRAMCHANDRAPRADHAN,INDIA; BOLLAPRAGAD SESHAGIRI RAO; INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 841/Del/90 filed on 20-8-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4.| 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 8)

An improved process for the preparation of cumeno which comprise reacting benezene with a propylating agent in the presence of a catalyst composite material containing metal loaded zeolite EU-4 being characterised by X-ray a diffraction pattern as given in table 1 in a reactor at temperature in the range of 150 to 250°C WHSV in the range of 1.00 to 11.0 per hour, and pressure in the range of 1 to 35 atmospheres, separating the propy and disopropyilbenezene from the reactor effluent containing cumene by conventional methods and recycling the disopropylbenezene back to the said reactor.

US Patent No. 47743/7 and 4395372 are referred in the specification.

Agent :

(Complete Specification 21 pages; Drawing sheets Nil)

Ind. CL : 146 D, 177994

Int. Cl.[4] : G 02 B 23/16.

A TELESCOPIC COVERING FOR GUIDEWAYS OF A SHOP MACHINE.

Applicant : KABELSCHLEPP GESELISCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF 5900 SIEGEN 1, MARIENBORNER STR. 75, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : HERBERT WEHLER. GERMANY; GEORG WISSER, GERMANY.

kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 845/Del/90 filed on 21-8-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch), Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 7)

A telescopic covering for guide ways of a shop machine., said telescopic covering comprising a number Of cover bodies that fit into one another in a telescopic manner, each said cover body comprising a cover wall (1), two side walls (2), a rear wall (3) and profiled sliding elements (11), a portion of said sliding element protruding over the cover wall (1) in the rear wall (3) forming a stop (12) for engaging the next larger cover body (A, B, C, D) characterised in that a profiled comer elements (9) extends in the direction of the movement of said cover bodies and is disposed between, said cover wall (1) and said two side walls (2) of each cover body (A, B, C, D); said cover bodies (A, B, C, D) with said profiled corner elements (9) and said profiled sliding elements (11) are supported and guided onto each other; said profiled corner elements (9) and said profiled sliding; elements (11) having a space between said individual cover walls (1) and said side walls (2).

EP No. 0501211188 is referred in the specification.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

(Complete Specification 14 pages; Drawing Sheets 3)

Ind. Cl. : 136 H 17/7995

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 D 1/14.

COLLAPSIBLE, BLOW MOLDED PLASTIC BOTTLE,

Applicant : DUERING AG, OF BRUNNENWIESEN-STR. 14, CH 8180 DAELLIKON, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : WALTER DUERING, SWITZERLAND.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 846/Del/90 filed on 22-8-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 11)

Collapsible, blow-molded plastic bottle comprising a body portion (2) having wall portions;

a bottom portion (3, 3d, 3b) and

a top portion (26, 26a, 26b), a pouring spout extending (16, 19), from said top portion wherein

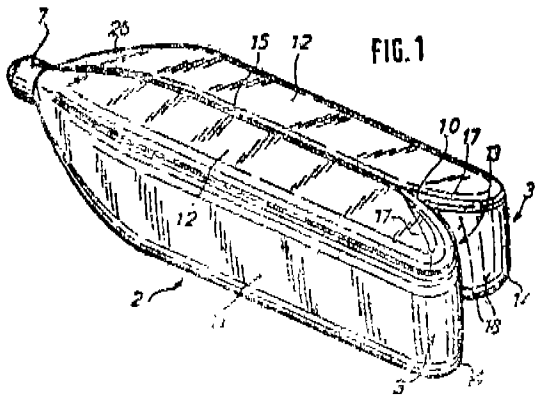
said bottom portion (3) is in the form of an awardly extending, in cross section essentially inverted V-shaped folded part (13) defining an elongated inner bottom fold line (8, 8a, 8b) at the apex of the V; and

the body portion (2) is formed with two seam I nes or junctions (-9) extending longitudinally of the bottom and generated upon blow-molding of the bottle and two longitudinally extending fold lines (15, 15a, 15b) on wall portions projecting outwardly of the bottle, said bottom fold

(8, 8a, 8b) line and the longitudinal fold lines (15, 15a, 15b) being located in a single plane passing through a longitudinal axis of the bottle with the bottom, fold line merging into the longitudinal fold lines.

U3 Patent No. 3395836 and FR Patent No. 1385 are referred in the specification.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.



(Complete specification 17 pages; Drawing Sheets 5)

Ind :Cl. : 32 E 177996

Int. C1.[4] : C 08 L 23/32.

AN ELASTOMERIC COMPOSITION FOR USE IN ROOFING.

Applicant : UNIROYAL CHEMICAL CO. INC., AT WORLD HEADQUARTERS, MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT 06749, U.S.A.

Inventor : ALLEN ERVIN CREPEAU, U.S.A.; THOMAS LEE JABLONOWSKI, U.S.A.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 847/Del/90 filed on 22-8-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 15)

An elastomeric composition for use in roofing comprising :

(a) 100 parts of an elastomer selected from the group consisting of ethylene-propylene-non-conjugated diene terpolymer, butyl rubber and mixtures thereof;

(b) 0.1 to 3.0 parts of an alkylthiourea;

(c) 0.4 to 5.0 parts of sulfur;

(d) 0.4 to 5.0 parts of one or more accelerators selected from the group consisting of thiazoles, thiurams, and dithiocarbamates, all parts by weight and components (b), (c) and (d) are parts per one hundred parts by weight of (a) said composition being essentially free of hexasulfide compounds of the structural formula $(CH^2)n\ NCS^2S$;

(e) a cure activating amount of an activator of a metal oxide fatty acid or metal streamte of a type useful in rubber curing; and

other conventional additives such as herein described in known amounts,

US Patent No. 4461875, 3531444. 3644304, 4514442, and 4666785 are referred in the specification.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

(Complete specification 25 pages; Drawing Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 50 D 177997

Int. Cl.[4] : F 25 D 1/00.

AN AIR COOLER.

Applicant : RAM NARAIN KHER, OF E/54, NIRMAL PURI, LAJPAT NAGAR IV, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Inventor : RAM NARAIN KHER, INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 852/Del/90 filed on 23-8-90.

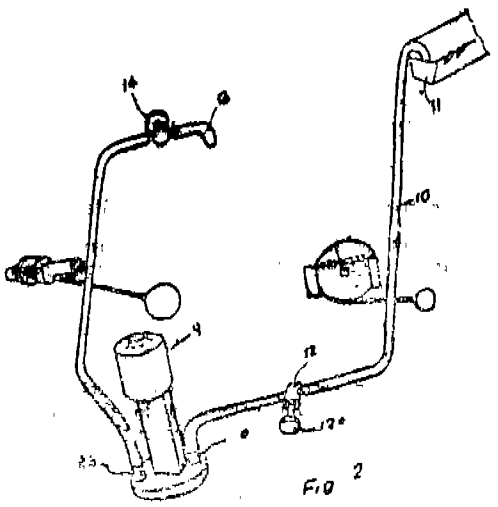
Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 3)

An air cooler comprising a housing having a front panel, back, panel and side panel adapted to be supported on water tank being mounted on a base support and provided with a water distribution means, characterised in that a pad provided with a water distribution tray being disposed in the opening provided in one side panel only, a flow direction housing disposed within said cooler housing being provided so as to be connected with an opening provided in the blower housing at one side thereof so as to allow flow of moist air from slid pad directly to the blower housing, the air outlet of said blower housing being connected to the first opening provided in the front panel o£ said cooler housing for discharging the cool air, an exhaust fan housing being provided on the other side of said blower housing to exhaust the hot room air to the environment through the opening provided in the back panel of the cooler's housing.

Ref. NIL.

Agent : L. S. Navar & Co.



(Complete Specification 8 pages; Drawing Sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F. 177998

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 161/02.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CHLOROMETHYL THIOCYANATE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI.

Inventor : RAJAT BARAN M1TRA, INDIA; LAKSHMI MUTHUSUBRAMANIAN, INDIA; VAJHALA SYAMA SUNDER RAO INDIA; KONDAPURAM VIJAYA RAGHAVAN, INDIA.

Kind of Application : Provisional—Complete.

Complete left after Provisional Specification on 5-9-91.

Application for Paten: No. 930/Del/90 filed on 21-9-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 4)

An improved process for the preparation of chloromethyl thiocyanate which comprises reacting an alkali metal thiocyanate or ammonium thiocyanate with bromochloromothane in the presence of a co-solvent selected from the group of ketones and alcohols capable of dissolving both inorganic thiocyanate and bromochloromethane at a temper rature in the range of 40-100°C for a period ranging from 1 lo 6 hours and at a pressure ranging from 1 to 1.5 atmosphere distilling the excess solvent from the reaction mixture, treating the residue with water and extracting with an organic solvent, washing the solvent layer with water, drying and distilling to obtain chloromethyl thiocyanate.

German Patent No. 1157603 and 2648965 are referred in the specification.

Agent

(Provisional Specification 4 pages, Drawing Sheets Nil).
(Complete Specification 11 pages; Drawing Sheets Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 130 H 177999

Int. Cl.[4] : C 22 B 23/02.

A PROCESS FOR RECOVERY OF FERRO NICKEL FROM SPENT NICKEL CATALYST (NICKEL ASH) GENERATED IN THE HYDROGENATION PLANTS BY REDUCTION PROCESS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI.

Inventors : DAITA SREE RAMA CHANDRA MURTHY, INDIA: MADHU SUDAN MAHANTY. INDIA; DWARKANATH DATTARAM AKERKAR, INDIA,

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 937/Del/90 filed on 21-9-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 6)

A process for the recovery of ferro-nickel from spent nickel catalyst (nickel ash) generated in the hydrogenation plants, by reduction process which comprises :

(i) Preparing the charge by mixing of the spent nickel catalyst (nickel ash) with mill scale (iron oxide) to have a ratio of spent nickel to mill scale ranging from 0.5 to 1 5 (wt by wt.).

(ii) heating the charge at a temperature in the range of 400—700°C.

(iii) Cooling the resultant product of step (ii) and mixing with aluminium powder and if required adding heat booster, such as $KC10^3$, KNO_3, then subjecting it to the reduction reaction using con ventional burning cracker agents and/or iginition mixture, and

(iv) cooling the so obtained reduced charge and recovering therefrom the ferro-nickel by known methods.

Ref. Nil.

Agent : CSIR.

(Complete Specification 8 pages; Drawing Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 51 D 178000

Int. Cl.[4] : B 26 B 21/00.

A PIVOT RAZOR.

Applicant : WARNER LAMBERT CO., OF 201 TABOR ROAD, MORRIS PLAINS, NEW JERSEY 07950, U.S.A.

Inventor : RICHARD ANTHONY IDEROSA, U.S.A.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 939/Del/90 filed on 24 9-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 9)

A piot razor which comprises :

a handle (12);

an elongated flexible member (14) having one end thereof fixedly connected to said handle (12);

a blade means (18, 16) connected to said flexible member (14) at an end thereof (14) opposite to said end fixedly connected to said handle (12); said end of said flexible member (14) mounting said blade means (18, 16) substantially at an effective cuting edge (as defined herein) of at least one blade (40/42 of said blade means 18, 16), said flexible member (14) enabling limited relative movement between said blade means (18, 16), said handle (12).

Indian Patent No. 171418, 172105 and US Patent No. 4709477, 4324041 and 3593416 are referred in the specification.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

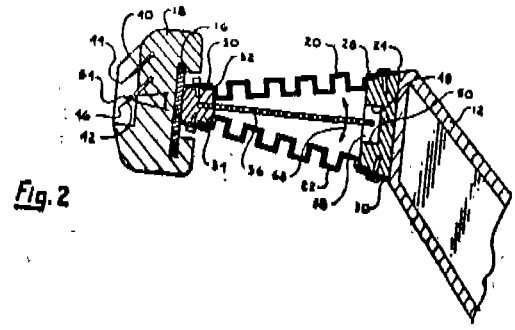


Fig. 2

(Complete Specification 15 pages; Drawing Sheets 2)

Ind. Class : $83\text{-}A_3$ 178001

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 B 5/00.

A METHOD OF MAKING HYPERPASTEURISED FOOD PRODUCTS.

Applicant ; QED. INC., OF 246 EAST BARLETT ROAD, LYNDEN, WASHINGTON 93264, U.S.A. A U.S. COMPANY.

Inventors ; (1) ROBERT W. DUFFY COX, U.S.A.
(2) JAMES P. COX, U.S.A.
(3) JEANNE M. COX, U.S.A.

Application No. 304/Mas/94 filed on April 15, 1994.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 508/Mas/92; Antedated to August 19, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

(21 Claims)

A method of making hyperpasteurised food products such as liquid eggs, egg substitutes, egg products comprising the steps of introducing a biocidally effective oxidizing

gases such as herein described to the food at a minimum temperature of 0°C for a minimum period of 1 minute sufficient to. reduce microbial population of the food to a predetermined level; removing the biocidally effective oxidizing gases from the said food product under ambient pressure.

Agents : M /s. DePenning & DePening.

(Com, : 90 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 40-F. 178002

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 B 41/00.

A HYDROFORMYLATION PROCESS FOR PRODUCING OPTICALLY ACTIVE PRODUCTS.

Applicants & Inventors : (1) JAMES EDWARD BABIN, OF 11 GREENBRIER AVENUE. HURRICANE 25536, U.S.A.; AND (2) GREGORY TODD WHITEKER, OF 35 SPRING ROAD, CHARLESTON 25314, U.S.A.; BOTH ARE CITIZENS OF U.S.A.

Application No. 313/MAS/94 filed April 20, 1994,

Divisional to Patent Application No. 516/MAS/92; Antedated to August 20. 1992.

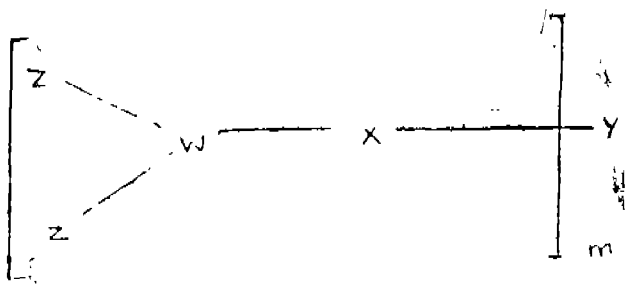
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A hydroformylation process for producing optically active products such as herein described comprising the steps of reacting a prochiral or chiral olefinic unsaturated organic compound, such as herein described, with carbon monoxide and hydrogen in the presence of an optically active metal ligand complex catalyst having a metal complexed with an optically active ligand of the formula

wherein each W is the same or different and is phosphorous, arsenic or antimony each X is the same or different and is oxygen, nitrogen or a covalent bond linking W and Y, Y is a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon residue, each Z is the same or different and is a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbons residue or the Z substituted bonded to W may be bridged together to form a substituted or unsubstituted cyclic hydrocarbon residue, and m is a value equal to the free valence of Y. provided at least one of Y and Z is optically active; with the provisos that when each W is phosphorous and each X is a covalent bond, then the Z substituents cannot all be hydrocarbon residues having a carbon atom directly bonded to phosphorous, and when Y is a substituted 2 carbon aliphatic chain and m is value of 2 and both W substituents are phosphorous and one X substituent is oxygen and the other X substituent is nitrogen, then the Z substituents cannot all be phenyl, end when Y is a substituted tetrahydropyran and m is a value of 2 and both W substituents are phosphorous and the X substitutents are both oxygen then the Z substituents cannot all be aryl, and optionally derivating the optically active aldehydes.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.



(Com. 102 Pages)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F^2(a) 178003

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 147/00; 149.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ARYLCYLOALKYL DIALKYLAMINOALKYLTHIOMETHYLKETONE.

Applicant : THE BOOTS COMPANY PLC, A BRITISH COMPANY OF 1. THANE ROAD WEST. NOTTINGHAM NG2 3AA, NOTTS, ENGLAND.

Inventors : (1) PAUL JOHN HARRIS, UNITED KINGDOM.
(2) DAVID JOHN HEAL, UNITED KINGDOM.

Application No. 393//MAS/94 filed May 11, 1994.

Convention date : May 12, 1993; (No. 9309749.1; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of arylcycloalkyl dialkylaminoalkylthiomethylketone derivatives of formula I.

in which

m is 0, 1 or 2;
n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;
X is carbonyl;
Y is methylene;

Z is an alkylene chain containing 2 to 5 carbon atoms optionally substituted by one or more alkyl groups containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

R is phenyl optionally substituted by one or more halo substituents or R is naphthyl; and

R_1 and R^2 which are the same or different are H. a straight or branched chain alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group in which the alkyl group contains 1 to 3 carbon atoms, provided that when R_1 is benzyl, R^2 is H or methyl;

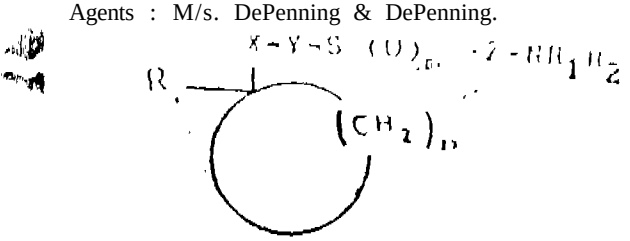
said process comprising reacting a compound of formula IV

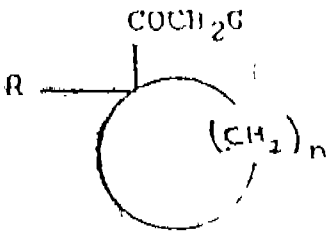
in which G is a known leaving group, with a compound of formula V

$$HS\text{-}Z\text{-}NR_1R^2 \qquad V$$

or a salt thereof in the presence of a base to obtain a compound of formula I in which m is 0; optionally oxidising the compound with an oxidising agent such as magnesium monoperoxyphthalate to obtain a compound of formula I in which m is 1; and optionally oxidising the compound of formula I in which m is 0 or 1 with an oxidising agent such as potassium permanganate to obtain a compound of formula I in which m is 2.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.





(Com. 54 Pages.)

Ind Cl. : 32-F_1 178004

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 D 213/04.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2, 3, 5, 6-TETRAGHLOROPYRIDINE.

Applicant : CHEMINOVA AGRO A/S A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF DENMARK, OF 78, THYBORONVEJ, RONLAND, DK-7673 HARBOOR, DENMARK.

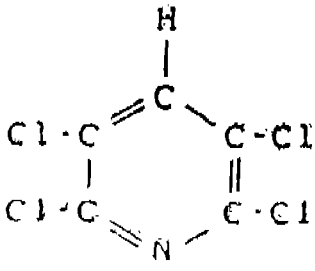
Inventors : (1) FRIIS, NIELS, DENMARK.
(2) FROLICH, PER. DENMARK.

Application No. 423/MAS/94 filed May 20, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules ; 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

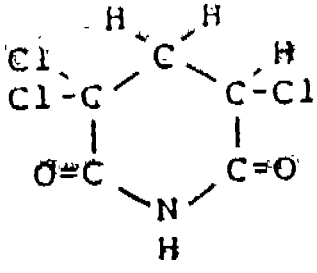
8 Claims

A process for the preparation of 2, 3, 5, 6-tetrachlorpyrldine of formula I



I

comprising reacting 3. 3. 5-trichloro- glutarimide of the formula II



II

with phosphorous trichloride, a mixture of phosphorous trichloride and chlorine, or phosphorous oxytrichloride of mixtures thereof at a temperature of between 160°C to 200°C in the presence of catalytic amounts of hydrogen chloride treating the reaction mixture with chlorine at a temperature of between 20°C to 100°C to convert the poly phosphorus compounds produced to phosphorous oxytrichloride the said reaction with chlorine optionally being carried out after the addition of a further quantity of phosphorus trichloride in an amount equivalent to a total of at least 2 moles of phosphorus trichloride per mole of 3, 3, 5-trichloroglutarimide.

Ref. cited : U. S. Patent Nos. 3,244,586 & 4,360,676.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & Depenning.

(Com. 31 pages; Drgs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 55-F & 83-A_4 178005

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 L 1/00
A 61 K 47/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING YEAST CELL GHOSTS.

Applicant : CPC INTERNATIONAL INC. INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. OF P O BOX 8000. INTERNATIONAL PLAZA, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY 07632, U.S.A.

Inventors (1) JOHN CHARLES HOBSON, UNITED KINGDOM.
(2) RODERICK NORMAN GREEN. SHIELDS, UNITED KINGDOM.

Application No. 495/MAS/94 filed June 10, 1994.

Convention date : April 16, 1992; (No. 9208371.6; United Kingdom).

Divisional to PA No. 253/MAS/93, Ante-dated to 84-1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A process for preparing yeast cell ghosts consisting at least a proportion of substantially intact yeast cell walls, the said process comprising the steps of :

extracting yeast debris having a solids content not exceeding 20% by weight with acid in a known manner;

treating the extracted debris with an alkali;

separating whole cells from the treated mixture so as to leave a material rich in disrupted but otherwise intact cell walls;

bleaching the said separated material 1ft a known manner by a bleaching agent or food grade oxidizing/reducting agents aftersaidseparationstep;andoptionallyloweringthepHof said bleached material to 5 to 6 by adding a food grade acid.

Ref. cited : Indian Patent Application No. 253/MAS/93.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. 13 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 35-E 178006

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 K 39/00.

PROCESS OF PREPARING RECOMBINANT ANTIGEN FOR SERODIAGNOSIS OF INVASIVE AMOEBIASIS BY ELISA.

Applicants : (1) INDIAN INSTITUTE OP SCIENCE, LABORATORY OF IMMUNOLOGY AND ALLERGIC DISEASES, DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY, BANGALORE-560 012. KARNATAKA, INDIA : AND

(2) VITTAL MALLYA SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION, P.O. BOX 406 K. R. ROAD, BANGALORE-560 004, KARNATAKA, INDIA; BOTH INDIAN ORGANISATIONS,

Inventors :(1) PILLARISETTI VENKATA SUBBA RAO, INDIA.
(2) PATNAM RAJAGOPAL KRISHNASWAMY, INDIA.
(3) ATINGAL SHANKARARAO ARAVIND, INDIA.
(4) BHASKAR SHENAI, INDIA.

Application No. 499/MAS/94 filed June 13, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 19721, Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

A process of preparing recombinant antigen (non-living substance) for serodiagnosis of invasive amoebiasis by ELISA comprising :

— preparing cDNA expression library of the protozoan parasite Entamoeba histolytica as herein described using the phage vedctor lambda ZAP-II

— identifying clone designated Ehl encoding the C-terminal half of the Gal/Gal/NAc- binding lectin as herein described, a major antigen of E. histolytica from the said library,

— cloning EcoRI fragment of Ehl cDNA spanning the cysteine-rich immunodominant domain into expression vector pGEX-3X to yield the recombinant plasmid pEH,

— expressing the said major antigen as fusion protein in the E. coli cells transformed by plasmid pEH,

— solubilising the said fusion protein with sarkosyl,

— purifying the said fusion protein antigen enriched from E. coli extract using a combination of thiol affinity and immune affinity chromatography.

Agents : The Acme Company.

(Com. 32 Pages; Drgs. 11 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : $32\text{-}F_2(_h)$ 178007

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 D 217/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED TETRAHYDROISOQUINOLINE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: THE BOOTS COMPANY PLC, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 1 THANE ROAD WEST. NOTTINGHAM NG23AA NOTTS ENGLAND.

Inventors :

(1) BRUCE JEREMY SARGENT, UNITED KINGDOM;

(2) DAVID NORMAN JOHNSTON, UNITED KINGDOM.

(3) ANDREW PHILIP AUSTIN CREW, UNITED KINGDOM.

Application No. 518/Mas/94; filed June 16, 1994.

Convention date: June 22, 1993; (No. 9312807.2; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule- 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of substituted tetrahydroisoquinoline compounds of formula 1

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof in the form of individual enantiomers, racemates, of other mixtures of enantiomers, in which;

R^1 represents one or more substituents selected from H, halo, hydroxy, alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms (optionally substituted by hydroxy). alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, alkylthio of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, alkylsulphinyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, alkylsulphony of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, nitro, cyano, polyhaloalkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, polyhaloalkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, phenyl (optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halo, alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms or alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms), or R^1 is carbomoyl optionally substituted by one or two alkyl groups each independently of 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

R^3 represents a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms optionally substituted by hydroxy or alkoxy containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

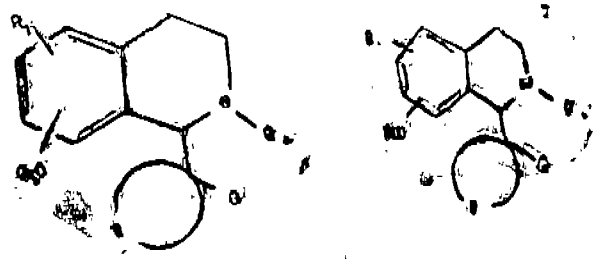
E represents an alkylene chain containing 2 to 5 carbon atoms optionally substituted by one or more alkyl groups containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms;

and G represents a 5 to 6 membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more N or O atoms or SOn groups in which p [illegible] being optionally fused to one or more further rings to form a polycyclic group;

and O-acylated derivatives thereof, the said process compris ing dealkylation of compounds of formula IV

in which R^3 is an optionally substituted alkyl group, said dealkylation being effected by heating a compound of formula IV, in which R_3 is an optionally substituted alkyl group, under reflux with hydrobromic acid optionally in the presence of glacial acetic acid, and with boron tribromide, with pyridine Hydrochloride with sodium methanethiolate or with trimethyliodosilane to obtain a compound of formula I, and if desired converting the base to its pharmaceutically acceptable salts by known methods.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning



(Com. 64 pages)

Ind. Cl. : $83\text{-}A_1$ & A^2 178008

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 G 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CHOCOLATE OR CHOCOLATE TYPE PRODUCTS WITH IMPROVED SHAPE RETENTION.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S A, A SWISS BODY CORPORATE, OF VEVEY. SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : STEPHEN BECKETT, ENGLAND.

Application No. 669/Mas/94 filed July 20, 1994.

Convention date: August 4, 1993; (No. 9316145:3; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A process far producing chocolate or chocolate type products with improved shape retention and reduced tendency to deform at elevated temperatures comprising mixing a flowable chocolate product with a particulate form of an edible polyol encapsulated in an edible lipid, the encapsulated product being added in an amount to achieve a polyol content of from 0.2 to 5% by weight of the resultant chocolate.

Ref. cited: (i) EP-A 459, 777 & (ii) EP-B 189,469

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com.—14 pages.)

Ind. Cl.: 40-F 178009

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 D 43/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR EXTRACTING SOLUBLE SUBSTANCES FROM SUBDIVIDED SOLIDS CONTAINING SMALL PARTICLES AND FINES AND A METHOD FOR THE SAME.

Applicant & Inventor: BARNARD STEWARI SILVER, 4391 CAROL JANE DRIVE, SALT LAKE CITY; UTAH 84124-3601, U.S.A., A U.S. CITIZEN.

Application No. 740/Mas/94 filed August 4, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Chennai Branch.

23 Claims

An apparatus for extracting soluble substances from subdivided solids containing small particles and lines using a countercurrent liquid-solids extraction system. Comprising at least one tank having first and second portions; at least one conveyor mounted in said talk having at least one screen for pausing solids to be extracted towards the second portion of the tank; at least one solids for the introduction of solids into the first portion of said tank, at least one solids discharge tor the withdrawl of spent spent solids from the second portion of said tank, at least one liquid rules for the introduction of liquid extracting medium into said at least one tank for now counter current to the movement of the solids; at least one liquid discharge outlet for the withdrawl of enriched extraction liquid from the first portion of said tank; characterised in that said at least one screen comprises at least one milli-screen constructed and arranged for pushing the subdivided solids toward said second portion of said at least one tank, said at least one milli-screen comprising at least one sheet, containing a purality of discrete mili-size openings for liquid passage therethrough, said at least one mili-screen having an upstream side and a downstream side with respect to the how or liquid from said at least one liquid inlet to said at least one liquid discharge outlet; said milli-size openings being less than about 0.095 inches across on the upstream side and sufficiently small so as to prevent passage therethrough of most of the small particles and lines, whereby at least most of the small particles and lines are pushed by said at least one milli-screen toward said at least one solids discharge outlet while extraction liquid passes through said at least one mili-screen.

Ref. cited: U.S. Patent Nos. 3,142,589 & 3,573,832.

Agents: M/s. DePenning & DePenning,

(Com. 53 pages; Drwgs. 20 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55-E_4 178010

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 K 31/00.

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A LAXATIVE COMPOSITION.

Applicant: EURO-CELTIQUE S A, OF 122 BOULEVARD DE LA PETRUSSE, LUXEMBOURG, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF LUXEMBOURG.

Inventors:

(1) BROWN, ADRIAN, ENGLAND.
(2) LESLIE, STEWART THOMAS, ENGLAND.
(3) MALKOWSKA SANDRA THERESE ANTIONETTE, ENGLAND.
(4) MILLER RONALD BROWN, SWITZERLAND.
(5) PRATER DEREK, ENGLAND.

Application No. 799/Mas/94 filed August 23, 1994.

Convention date: September 14, 1993; (No. 9318950,4; United Kingdom),

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Chennai Branch.

5Claims

A method for the manufacture of a laxative composition in unit dosage form comprising & capsule containing a normally solid stool softener, such is herein described, and a stimulant laxative, such as herein described, the said method comprises the steps of:

(i) melting the normally solid stool softener;

(ii) dispersing and/or dissolving the stimulant laxative compound in the molten stool softener and mixing to obtain a uniform mixture,

(iii) filling molten dispersion into hard gelatin capsule shells: and

(iv) allowing the capsules to cool and the melt or dispersion to solidify.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com.—15 pages)

Ind. Cl.: 194 C 10 (c) 178011

It. Cl.[4] : H 03 F 3/27.

HIGH EFFICIENCY CLASS D AMPLIFIER.

Applicants : DIABLO RESEARCH CORPORATION, OF 130 KIFER. COURT, SUNNY VALE, CA 94086, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROGER SIAO.

Application for Patent No. 397/Cal/1992 filed on 3 June, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A high efficiency class D amplifier comprising:

first and second switching means connected in series

first gating means for sequentially opening and closing said first switching means;

second gating means for sequentially opening and closing said second switching means;

- wherein said amplifier has an inherent capacitance which stores energy when one of said first and second switching means is open during the operation of said amplifier; and

means for storing energy, said means for storing energy being for receiving energy stored in said inherent capacitance so as to reduce the voltage across each of said first and second switching means to approximately zero when each of said first and second switching means changes from a open to a closed condition.

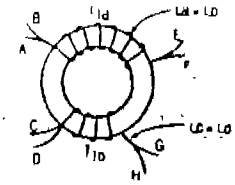


FIG. 3

(Comp. Specn. 14 pages; Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 104 B [LXIII(4)] 178012

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 J, 21/00.

VACUUM SWITCH HAVING A DRIVE DEVICE AND A POLE DRIVE UNIT.

Applicants: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 8000 MUENCHEN 2, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

(1) MANFRED BINDER.
(2) DETLEV SCHMIDT.
(3) NORBERT STEINEMER.

Application for Patent No. 797/Cal/92 filed on 29 October 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Vacuum switch having the following features :

— a drive device (51) for providing a drive force for at least one vacuum switching tube (2);

— a pole drive unit (5) which holds the vacuum switching tube (2) on its one end and comprises a carrier (21), a lever arrangement (11, 12) which deflects the movement direction of the drive device (51), and a connecting device (6, 53) for connecting a movable drive plunger (26) of the vacuum switching tube (2) to an external conductor;

— the carrier (21) is constructed as a U-shaped sheet-metal part having a centre part (23) and two limbs (22);

— a supporting insulator (10. 52) lor connecting the drive device (5i) to the carrier (21) is attached by means of its one end to the centre part (23) of the carrier (21):

— aligned elongated holes (27) are arranged in the limbs (22) of the carrier (21) for holding the ends of a guide bolt (30) which guides the drive plunger (26) of the vacuum switching tube (2) in a straight line and transmits a drive force:

— an insulating coupling rod (14) for connecting the drive device (5)) to the deflecting lever arrangement. and

— a contact force spring (16), which is to be tensioned when the vacuum switching tube (2) is switched on, and an opposite bearing (17), which supports the one end of this contact force spring (16), are arranged between the limbs (22) of the carrier (21);

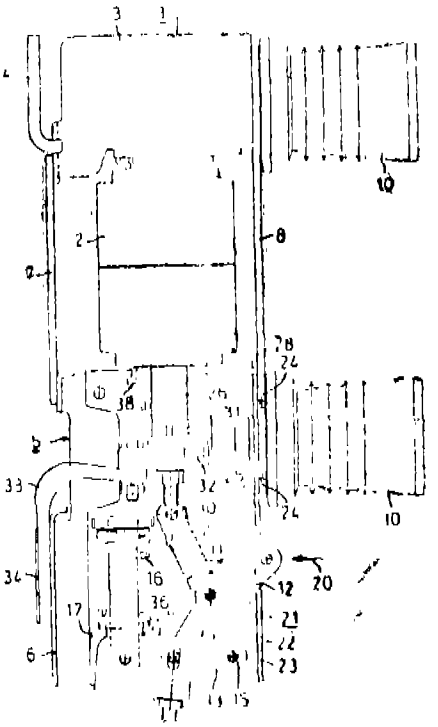
Characterised by the following further features :

— the distance between the limbs (22) of the carrier (21) capable of being extended by elastic bending;

— the opposite bearing (17) of the contact force spring (16) is arranged in a fixed position and is constructed in the form of a plate having a width which corresponds to the distance between the limbs (22) in, the quiescent state.

— pins (36) for engaging in associated perforations (35) in the limbs (22) are arranged on the narrow sides of. the opposite bearing (17), which are intended to rest on the limbs (22) of the carrier (21), and

— the connecting device (6; 53) is constructed as an assembly which connects and reinforces the limbs (22).



(Compl. Specn. : 11 Pages, Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E^2+189. 178013

Int. $Cl.^4$: A 61 K 7/16, 7/18.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DENTAL FLOSS.

Applicants : JOHNSON & JOHNSON CONSUMER PRODUCTS, INC. OF GRANDVIEW ROAD SKILLMAN, J.J 08558 USA.

Inventors : (1) LUIZ BELLINO SIMIONATO
(2) EMILSON ISMAEL NETTO
(3) DORIVAL FLAVIO PORSANE.

Application for Patent No. 592/CAL/94 filed on 25-7-94

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1971) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of dental floss comprising dipping a filamentary material into a bath of molten emulsible wax impregnated with a known chemotherapeutic agent characterised in that said emulsible wax comprises approx-25% to 40% by weight of an insoluble wax such as refined beeswax, approx. 4% to 10% by weight of an additional insoluble wax such as microcrystalline wax and surfactants such as ethoxylated sorbitan monostearate in approx. 23% to 35%, glyceryl monostearate in approx. 3% to 10% by weight and ethoxylated glycerol montostearate in approx. 22% to 38% by weight of the total of emulsible wax.

(Comp. Specn. 6 Pages; Drgs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 153 D (L II (2)) 178014

Int. $Cl.^4$: E 01 B, 35/04.

"A MEASURING VEHICLE" FOR DETERMINING THE ACTUAL TRACK POSITION.

Applicants : FRANZ PLASSER BABNBAUMASCHINEN-INDUSTRIEGESELLSCHAFT m.b.h., A-1010 WIEN, JOHANNBSGASSE 3 AUSTRIA, NATIONALITY.

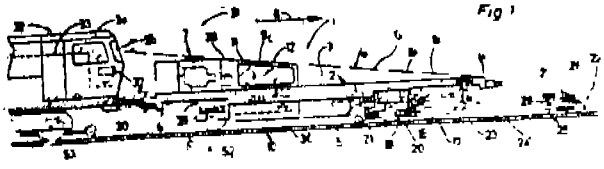
Inventor : THEURER JOSEF.

Application for Patent No. 326/CAL/92 filed on 13 May 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4. Patent Rules 1971) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A measuring vehicle (1, 39) for determining the actual truck position, comprising a vehicle frame (2. 42), supported on rail bogies (5, 40) and having a frame plane (3, 41) extending parallel to a reference plane formed by the wheel contact points (4) and comprising a satellite vehicle (22, 45) transportable thereon and movable independently, characterised in that the measuring vehicle (1, 39) and the satellite vehicle (22, 45) are designed such that their upper contours (12) are disposed below a boundary plane (.13, 51) which encloses an angle of 5 to 10^{o} with respect to a reference plane formed by the wheel contact points (4), of the rail bogies (5, 40), the boundary plane (13, 51) forming with the frame plane (3. 41) in the front end of the measuring vehicle (1, 39) in the working direction, a line of intersection (14) extending perpendicularly to the longitudinal direction of the machine and parallel to the reference plane.



(Comp. Specn. 19 pages; Drgs. 1 sheet)

Ind: Cl. : 172 178015

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 G 15/02

D 01 G 27/04.

A PROCEDURE AND DEVICE FOR THE JOINING OF CARD WEB TO A CARD SLIVER FOR EXAMPLE, AT A CARDING MACHINE.

Applicants : TRUTZSCHLER GMBH & CO, KG., OF DUVENSTR, 82—92, D-4050 MONCHENGLADBACH 3, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) JURGEN KLUTTERMANN
(2) FERDINAND LEIFELD
(3) PAUL TEICHMANN.

Application for Patent No 628/CAL/90 filed on 25-7-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

40 Claims

A method of automatically joining unusable card web to produce a card sliver, for example at a carding machine comprising the steps,

(a) collecting the card web delivered from a roller mechanism at least partly by a web transport mechanism and further transportation the same,

(b) guiding the unusable card web to a feeding device in the starting phase,

(c) removing the unusable card web coming out of the

(d) embracing the usable card web by a hopper in the joining phase and transforming the same into a card stiver,

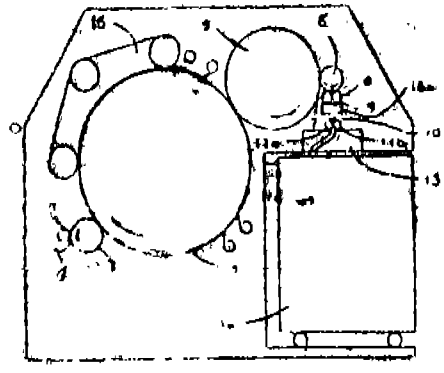
(e) guiding the card sliver coming out from said hopper and finally introducing the same into a can,

(f) the card web is fed at a uniform speed in the starting phase,

(g) said card web is converted into a card sliver being contracted in a collecting funnel in the joining phase,

(h) card sliver so formed is parted through said feeding device, and

(i) the end of the sliver coming out of the collecting funnel is introduced into a gap between said delivery rollers of the spreader by reallocation of the output opening of the collecting funnel and/or said delivery roilers.



(Comp. Specn. 30 Pages; Drgs. 10 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. :- 32 F_1+32 F^2h 55 E_4 178016

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 D 403/10, 403/14.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PYRIDONE CARBOXYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

Applicants : CHEIL FOODS & CHEMICALS INC OF 155, TAEPYUNGRO 2-GA. CHUNG-KU, SEOUL, REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

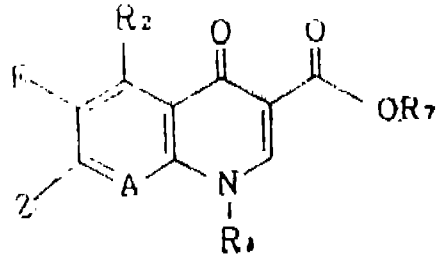
Inventors : (1) CHOONG SUP KIM
(2) JIN WOONG KIM
(3) JAE MOK LEE
(4) IL HWAN CHO
(5) YOUNG SIK YOUN
(6) YOUNG JUN SHIN
(7) KI HO LEE
(8) JE HAK KIM
(9) YONG HWAN JUNG
(10) SEOUNG HO AN.

Application for Patent No. 813/CAL/93 filed on 24th Dec., 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

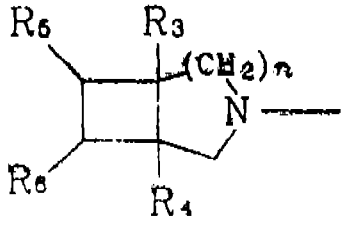
6 Claims

Process for preparing a pyridone carboxylic acid derivative of the formula :



I

wherein R^1 is a lower alkyl, a halogen substituted lower alkyl, a lower alkenyl, a cycloalkyl, or a substituted or unsubstituted-phenyl group ; R^2 is a hydrogen atom, or a lower alkyl or an amino group ; A is a nitrogen atom or the group C-X wherein X is a hydrogen or a halogen atom, or an alkoxy group; and Z is a group having the formula :

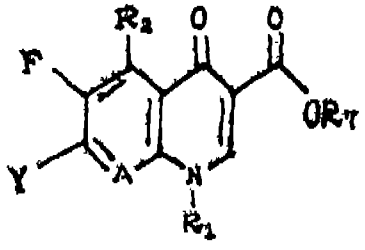


(IV)

wherein n is 1 or 2 ; R_3 and R_4 each represent a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, with proviso that if n is 2, one of R_3 and R_4 is a hydrogen atom ; R_5 and R^6 each represent a hydrogen atom, or a hydroxy, a lower alkoxy or an ammo group which is unsubstituted or substituted by a lower alkyl group, with proviso that one of R_5 and R^6 is a hydrogen atom; and R^7 is a hydrogen atom of a lower alkyl group ; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

comprising the steps of :

reacting a compound of the formula :



wherein R_1, R^2, A & R_7 are at defined above, Y is a halogen atom; with a compound of formula .

Z-H [iii]

wherein Z is a group having the formula IV given above.

Compl. Specn. 68 pages Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 186 E 178617

Int. $Cl.^4$: H 04 N 03/195.

DIODE SPLIT HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER FOR A TELEVISION RECEIVER.

Applicants : DEUTSCHE THOMSON-BRANDT GmbH, D-7730 VILLINGEN-SCHWENNINGEN, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) WALTER GOSEBERG
(2) WOLFGANG REICHOW
(3) HANS-WERNER SANDER
(6) ROLF HEIDRICH.

Application for Patent No. 523/CAL/92 filed on 22 Jul, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Dode split high voltage transformer for a television receiver with several partial windings located in cells of a coil former and diodes arranged on cell walls, characterised in that in each case several switched diodes are arranged over a perimeter of a fin (2) of the coil former (1), distributed uniformly over the fin and between different partial windings(7) without mutual offset in the acial direction adiode being always located between two partial windings, the winding cells being arranged successively to the axial direction of the coil former.

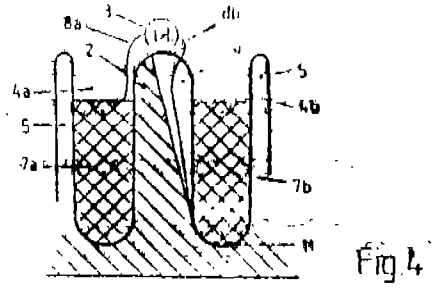


Fig 4

(Comp. Specn. 13 Pages: Drgs. 4 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 39 F 178018

Int. Cl^4 : B 09 B 5/00.

PROCESS FOR TESTING THE LEACHING RESISTANCE OF A MATERIAL.

Applicants : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 8000 MUENCHEN 2, GERMANY.

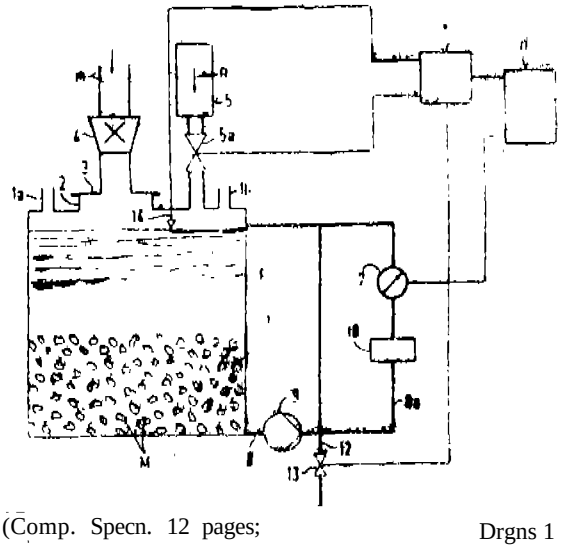
Inventor : RUDOLF AHRENS-BOTZONG.

Application for Patent No. 528/CAL/92 filed on 11 Aug. 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Device for testing a material (M), preferably melt granules from a waste treatment plant, having a vessel (1) for receiving a liquid (F) and the material (M), characterised for that the vessel (1) has an opening for addition of a reagent (R) by means of which a variable such as PH redox potential, electrical conductivity and concentration of a dissolved substance is changed in the liquid (F), vessel (1) having atleast one known measuring device (7) for measuring and recording this variable during a test run and in that atleast this known measuring device (7) is connected to an evaluation unit (11) for forming the difference between the test run and a calibration run.



(Comp. Specn. 12 pages; Drgns 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl : 32 F_1 178019

Int. Cl^4 : C 07 C 147/06

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A 4-ALKYL (C_1-C_4)-SULFONYL-l-ALKYL-2CHLOROBENZENE.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS.

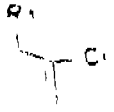
Inventors : (1) GEORG FOLZ. (2) THEODOR PAPENFUHS.

Application for Patent No. 25/CAL/92 filed on 14 Jan, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

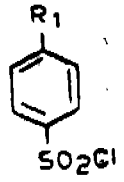
10 Claims

A process for the preparation of a 4-alkyl (C_1-C_4)- sulfonyl-l-aliyl-2-chlorobenzene of the formula (4)



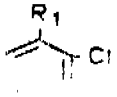
(4)

in which R^1 and R^2 are identical or different alkyl groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, in very good yields and in high selectivity, which comprises selectively chlorinating 1 mol of a p-alkylbenzenesulfonyl chloride of the formula (1)



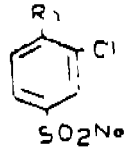
(1)

in which R^1 has the meaning given above, with at least 1 mol of gaseous chlorine in the presence of a chlorine carrier as herein described at temperature of about 50°C to about 100°C to give the compound of the formula (2)



(2)

in which R^1 has the meaning given above, subsequently reducing the latter in an aqueous medium at a pH of about 8 to about 10 with 1 to about 1.2 mol of sodium hydrogen sulfite or sodium sulfite at temperatures of about 40 to about 90°C to give a compound of the formula (3)



(3)

in which R_1 has the meaning given above, and reacting the latter with 1 to about 2.2 mol of alkyl (C_1-C_4) chloride in the presence of an acid binder as herein described at temperatures of about 80 to about 150°C to give the compound of the formula (4) mentioned above.

Compl. Specn. 13 Pages. Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl : 127 C LXV (1) 178020

Int. Cl^4 : F 16 G 13/02

AN ENVIRONMENTAL FRIENDLY CHAIN.

Applicants ; STEFAN KARP, OF 37 GLENFIELD ROAD. LUTON. BEDS LU 3 2HZ ENGLAND.

Inventor : STEFAN KARP.

Application for Patent No. 755/CAL/92 filed on 15 Oct., 1992.

Convention Dated 16/10/91 U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

09 Claims

A chain comprising :

at least a first link formed by a first inner link plate and a first outer plate;

at least a second link formed by a second inner link plate and a second outer link plate;

said first inner link plate having an aperture coaxially aligned with an aperture of said second inner link plate;

said first outer link plate adjoining on outer surface of said first inner link plate, said second outer link plate adjoining an outer surface of said second inner link plate, said first outer link plate having an aperture coaxially aligned with the apertures of said inner link plates and with an aperture of said second outer link plate, each of the apertures of said outer link plates having an inwardly extending tubular protrusion, the protrusion of said first outer link plate being received in the aperture of said first inner link plate while the protrusion of said second outer link elate is received in the aperture of said second inner link plate, said tubular protrusions being capable of directly receiving a portion of an axial force applied to said inner link plates;

a pivot pin extending through the apertures of said first and second inner link plates and the apertures of said first and second uter link plates; and

a roller surrounding said pivot pin between said first and second inner link plates, and said roller being rotatable relative to said link plates.

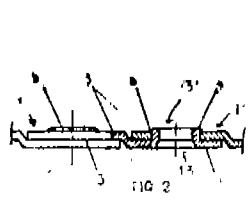


FIG 3

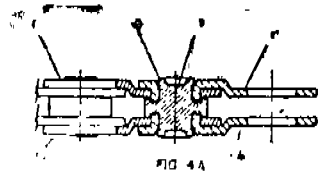


FIG 4A

(Compl. Specn. 10 pages; Drgs, 1 sheet).

Ind. Cl. : 144 E_0 178021

Int. $Cl.^4$: C 09 D 17/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NOVEL PIGMENT CONTAINING CADMIUM AND LEAD FREE MATERIALS.

Applicant : JOHNSON MATTHEY PUBLIC LIMITED CO. OF 78 HATTON GARDEN, LONDON ECIN 8JP, ENGLAND.

Inventor : JOHN ALDRED NIMMO, ENGLAND.

Kind of Application : Conventional.

Priority data : GB/8923657.4/20.10.89.

Application for Patent No. 1038/DEL/90 filed on 17-10-90.

Appropriate office for filling opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 9)

A process for the preparation of a novel pigment containing cadmium and lead free material comprising crystalline zinc selenide or solenosulphide, below 40% of whose zinc atoms, and optionally some of whose selenium and sulphur atoms are substituted to lower the band gap preferably to 1.9ev. but retain the essential crystal lattice of the zinc selenide or selenosulphide, the resulting lattice containing a greater percentage of zinc than of sulphur atoms, said process comprising forming a solid solution of the substituent moieties such as hereinbefore described in zinc selenide or selenosulphide by any conventional manner to obtain said material and grinding said imperial by any conventional manner to the desired size.

US Patent No. 4086123, 4216023 and JP, No. 51075692 A, 63184343 are refered in the specification.

Agent ; Remfry & Sagar.

(Compl. Specn. 101 pages, Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 133 B 178022

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 H 9/00

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE SPEED OF AN ELECTRIC MOTOR SUPPLIED BY A THREE PHASE SOURCE OF ALTERNATING CURRENT.

Applicant : ALLEN BRADLEY CO., INC., OF 1201 SOUTH SECOND STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53204. USA.

Inventor : PETER JOSEPH UNSWORTH, USA; JOHN CHARLES MERRISON. USA; TIMOTHY MICHEAL ROWAN. USA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 1085/DEL/90 filed on 31-10-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 2)

An apparatus (20) for controlling the speed of an electric (10) motor supplied by a three-phase source of alternating current the source of alternating current being connected to the motor (10) through three bidirectional electrically controlled (16. 17, 18) switches, each said (16, 17, 18) switch having an input for controlling conduction of the switch said (20) apparatus comprising :

a microcomputer (20) provided with three drive outputs (26, 27, 28), each said drive (26, 27, 28) output being connected to a respective input on one of the electrically controlled switches (14) and sequences said drive (26. 27, 28) outputs for producing torque in the motor (10);

a zero crossing detector (30) connected to one phase of said source of alternating current which detects a voltage zero crossing in the respective phase, a zero current (50) sensor connected to said one phase which detects a zero current condition in the respective phase, and a polarity (22, 24) detector connected to a motor supply input corresponding to said one phase which detects the polarity of the motor supply input; monitoring inputs of said microcomputer (21) connected to said zero crossing (30) detector and said current detector for determining a phase angle between respective zero crossings of motor voltage and current, and connected to the polarity (32) detector and the zero crossing (30) detector for determining when the motor (10) is in a stall condition, and being responsive to the phase angle for sequencing said drive outputs (26, 27, 28) when the motor (10) is in the stall condition according to reference angle control, where a control valve according to the equation = + Ky, where K is a positive number and where y corresponds to the length of a previous time interval during which said switches were non-conductive, is controlled towards a reference value .

Ref. US Patent No. 4052648 is referred in the specification.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

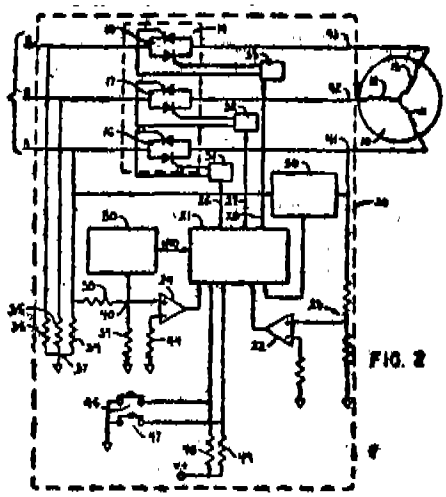


FIG. 2

(Complete Specification 24 pages, Drawing Sheets 5)

Ind. Cl. : 84 B 178023

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 L 1/00, 1/04

AN AQUEOUS FUEL COMPOSITION FOR AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : RUDOLPH W. GUNNERMAN, OF 4100 FOLSUM BOULEVARD, 9D, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814, USA.

Inventor : RUDOLPH W. GUNNERMAN, USA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 1109/DEL/90 filed on 8-11-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule A, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 3)

An aqueous fuel composition for an internal combustion engine, said composition comprising water from 20 percent to 70 percent by volume of the total volume of said composition and balance a carbonaceous fuel selected front the class consisting of ethanol, methanol, gasoline, diesel fuel or mixture thereof.

Ref. : NIL.

Agent: Remfry & Sagar,

(Complete Specification 15 pages. Drawings Sheets NIL)

Ind. Cl.: 98 G & 98 H 178024

Int. Cl.[4] : H 05 B 3/68.

AN AUTOMATIC THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY DEVICE USING GUARDED HOT PLATE,

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI.

Inventor: KAILASH NATH AGARWAL, INDIA; VIRENDRA VIR VERMA, INDIA.

Kind of Application : Provisional—Complete.

Complete left after provisional specification on 18-6-91.

Application for Patent No. 1171/Del/90 filed on 27-11-90.

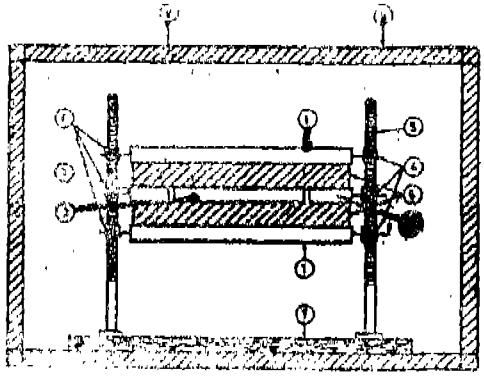
Appropriate Office for filing Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

An automatic thermal conductivity device using guarded hot plate, which comprises a box (8) made of insulating material (9), the box (G) being provided with a base (7) on its inside bottom surface, the base (7) having two vertically fixed threaded rods : (5) each fitted with three nuts (4), the upper and lower nuts holding by known means two cooling plates (I) and the middle nuts holding by known means a heater assembly such that the two gaps (6) are provided between the cooling plales (1) and heater assembly (2 & 3) for placing the specimen to be tested characterised in that the heater assembly consisting of a central heater (2) and a pair of guarded heaters (3) the central heater (2) and guard heater (3) being connected to separate temperature controlled power supplies (14 & 23) through proportional temperature controllers (11 & 19) and thermocouples (10 & 17), the power supplies (14 & 23) being provided with means (15, 16 & 24) for voltage and current measurement, the central heater (2), proportional temperature controller (11) being connected to a set point controller (04) and a temperature measuring device (5), the guard heater (3) proportional temperature controller (19) being connected to a set point controller (20), a temperature measuring device (22) and a equal guard temperature device (21) being connected to the central (2) and guard (3) heater through differential thermocouples (18).

Ref. NIL.

Agent:



(Provisional Specification 4 pages; Drawing 2 sheets)
(Compl. Specn. 15 pages: Drwg. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 85 K 178025

Int. Cl.[4]: F 23 B 7/00

AN IMPROVED FLUIDIZED BED COMBUSTOR FOR THE COMBUSTION OF COALS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI.

Inventors: ROMESH CHANDRA BORAH, INDIA: BIMAN RANJAN MAZUMDER, INDIA, MODAN MOHAN BORAH, INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete provisional.

Complete left after Provisional specification on 19-2-92.

Application for Patent No. 1174/Del/90 filed on 27-11-90.

Appropriate Office for filing Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch. Karol Bagh, New Delhi-U0O0J.

2 Claims

An improved fluidised bed combustor for the combustion of coals, which comprises a combustor assembly (3) consisting of a combustor chamber (4) fitted with a disengagement chamber (5), the said disengagement chamber (5) connected in series to a cyclone separator (6) induced draft fan (7), water scrubber (8) and exhaust stack (9); the combustor chamber (4) being provided at its bottom with a distributor plate (13) also having discharge openings (25) for removing excess bed materials and a feed nozzle (15) fitted at its bottom, the feed nozzle (15) being connected to a feed hopper (21) through a rotary feeder (22) and a blower (23), the said cumbustor chamber (4) being provided with a plurality of thermocouples (19) and pressure tappings (20) at different levels for monitoring the temperature and bed level, the combustor chamber (4) being provided with water tubes around its wall (10) and water tube in coil form (11) in its bed, the disengagement chamber (5) being provided with a water tube assembly (12) for transfer of heat generated during combustion, the water tubes (10, 11, & 12) connected to a continuous supply of water, the combustor chamber (4) provided at its top with an air injection nozzle (16) and (17) and its bottom with an another air inlet (18) both being connected to a draft fan (24), through known means for controlling the air flow.

Ref.: NIL.

Agent:

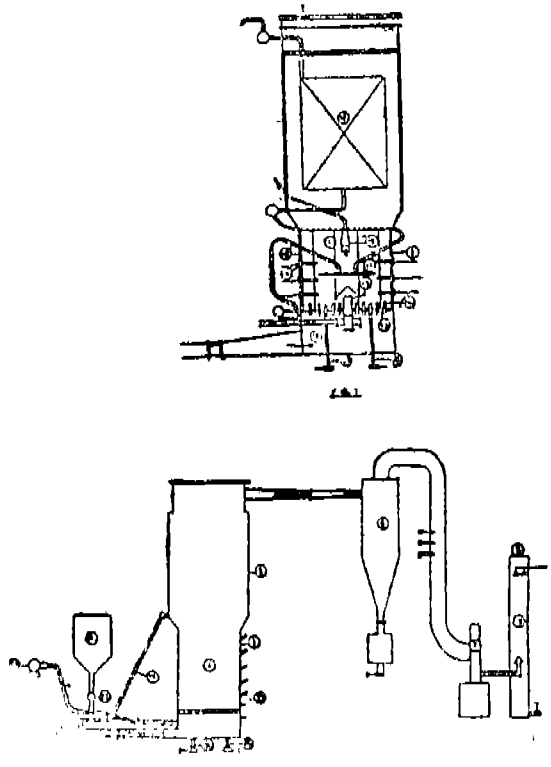


Fig. 2

(Provisional Specification 5 pages; Drawing 2 sheets)
(Compl. Specn. 7 pages; Drwg. Sheets NIL)

Ind. Cl.: 12 C 178026

Int. Cl.[4] : C 21 D 8/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS OF HEAT TREATMENT FOR MAGNESIUM ALLOYS BILLETS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI.

Inventors :
RADHA KRISHNA DUDEY, INDIA.
SAILENDRA CHANDRA DEV, INDIA.
RANJIT KUMAR MAHANTI, INDIA.
CHITTUR SUBRAMANIAN SIVARAMAKRISHNAN, INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete

Application for Patent No. 1183/Del/90 filed on 27th November 1990.

Appropriate Office for filing Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of heat treated magnesium alloys billets which comprises:

(i) placing of the magnesium alloys billets, with sufficient space 'around each, in an electric resistance furnace;

(ii) slow heating of the billets to a temperature range of 150—200°C at the rate of 1-5°C per minute and then raising the temperature to the range of 250—350°C at the rate of 2-3°C per minute and keeping for 2-5 hours and again raising the temperature to a range of 360—400°C at the rate of 2-3°C per minute and then maintaining for 15—20 hours tor complete homogenisation and dissolution of second-phase particles;

(iii) cooling of the billets to room temperature by taking out of the furnace and air blasting;

(iv) soaking of billets for 1.5-3 hrs at a temperature range of 250—300°C in electric resistance furnace for extrusion;

(v) heating the extruded section to a temperature range of 400--460°C and keeping for 3-8 hours for post-extrusion heat treatment to get the desired properties.

Ref. NIL.

Agent:

(Compl. Specn, 9 pages; Drwg. sheet Nil)

Ind. CL : 179 F. 178027

Int. Cl.[4]: B 65 B 13/32.

A HEATING DEVICE FOR SEALING OF LAMINATED MULTIWALLED TUBES OR PLASTIC TUBES.

Applicant : RAJIV SARIN, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF B-1/23, VASANT VIHAR," NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Inventor: RAJIV SARIN, INDIA.

Kind of application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 1187/Del/90 and filed on 28-11-90.

Appropriate Office for filing Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A heating device for sealing laminated multiwalled tubes, plastic tubes or tubes coated with heat sealable material on the inner wall thereof comprising a hot air ejector adapted to be disposed within the open end of the tube to be sealed, said ejector being connected in flow communication with a heating chamber connected to a compressed air generator, said ejector having an upwardly inclined opening at the lower end thereof to allow a radial impingement of hot compressed air along the sealing zone of the inner wall of said tube, a guide surrounding said ejector housing being provided to guide the upward movement of the open end of said tube.

Ref.: NIL.

Agent: L.5 Davar & Co.

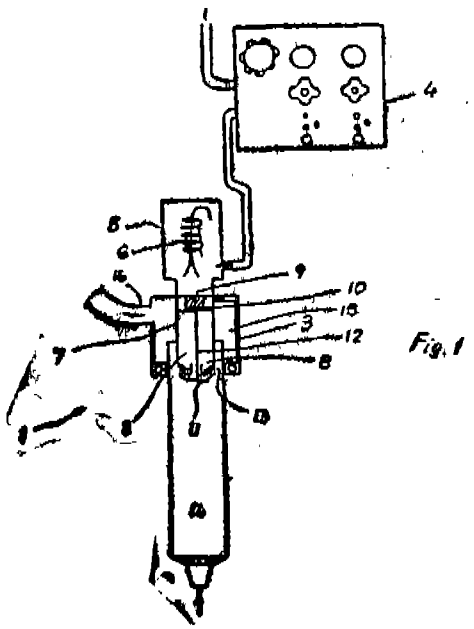


Fig. 1

(Compl. Specn. 9 pages; Drwg. sheet I)

Ind. Cl. : 175 C & 195 C 178028.

Int. Cl.[4]: F 04 B 21/02.

FOUR-WAY SLIDE VALVE.

Applicant: AUTOMATIC SWITCH CO., FLORHAM PARK, NEW JERSEY 07932, U.S.A.

Inventors: PETER HOLBOROW, USA; GARY KRAMER, U.S.A.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 1195/Del/90 filed on 29-11-90.

Appropriate office for filing opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 14)

A four-way slide valve comprising:

(a) an elongated valve body (10) having an inlet port (15), an outlet port (16), and two working port (17, 18).

(b) a slide assembly (28) within the body (10) movable longitudinally thereof between two extreme positions, one extreme position being closer to one end of the valve body (10) and the other extreme position being closer to the other end of the valve body (10), the slide assembly having :

(i) a slide member (42) for alternatively interconnecting the outlet port (16) with one or the

other of the working ports (17) or (18). depending upon which extreme position the slide assembly (28) is in,

(ii) a first piston (33) slidably engaging the valve body (10) and defining a first chamber (38) between itself and one end of the body (12), and

(iii) a second piston (35) slidable engaging the valve body (10) and a second chamber (39) between itself and the other end of the body (11).

(c) passageway means (30, 49, 50) within the slide assembly (28) for providing communication between the first chamber (38) and the outlet port (16), and

(d) selective connection means (59) within the valve body (10) for selectively providing communication alternatively between the second chamber (39) and the inlet port (15) or between the second chamber (39) and the outlet port (16), so as to cause the slide member (42) to move to one of its extreme position or the other.

Ref : Nil.

Agent: Remfry & Sagar.

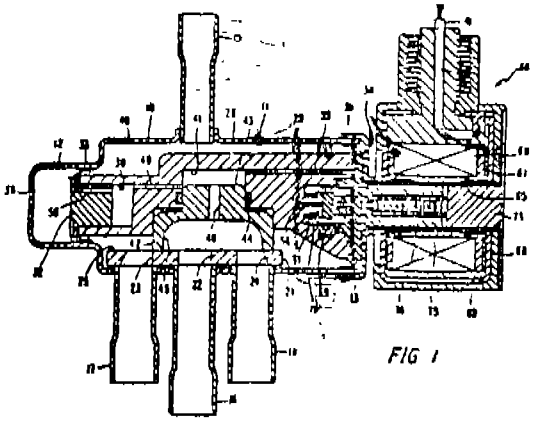


FIG 1

(Complete Specification : 15 pages Drawing: Sheets 3)

Ind. Cl. : 40 B 178029

Int. Cl.[4] :.B 01 J 21/06.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CRYSTALLINE METALLO-TITANIUM-SILICATE-2 CATALYST COMPOSITE MATERIAL.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI.

Inventor : JALE SUDHAKAR REDDY, INDIA : RAJIV KUMAR, INDIA: PAUL RATNASAMY, INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No, 1210/DeJ/90 filed on 30-11-90,

Appropriate office for filling opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 7)

A process for the preparation of a crystalline metallo-titanium silicate 2 catalyst composite material, having the chemical composition in terms of mole ratio of oxides as follows;

$0.5\pm0.5XO : M^2O^3 : 0.1—4000\ Tio^2 : 40^{-}40,000\ SiO_2$ wherein X is a mixture of monovalent cation(a) consisting of alkali metal, NH_4+ or H+ or mixtures thereof M is a trivelent metal such as B or Al or Fe or Ga or mixture thereof, which comprises mixing the sources of silicon, titanium, trivalent metal such as B, Fe or Ga or mixtures thereof, an alkali metal and a quaternary ammonium compound R^1N+X where R is alkyl and X is Cl. Br, I or OH and water, autoclaving the resultant eel at a temperature in the range of 100—200°C under static or rotatic conditions till the desired crystalline material is formed, quenching the autoclaved material, filtering and washing with deionised water throughly, drying at 120°C for 8 hours, calcining at a temperature in the range of 460—550°C cor 8—24 hours in an air flow in order to remove the organics and to yield a metallo-titanium silicate catalyst composite material where X is mainly alkali metal, then treating with aqueous solution of ammonium salts by conventional ion exchange method, filtering, washing and drying to produce metallo-titanium silicate catalyst composite material where X is mainly NH_4+, and calcining at a temperature in the range of 400—550°C for 6—24 hours to yield the metallo-titaniumsilicate-2 catalyst composite material where X is mainly H .

Indian Patent Application No. 954/Del/89 is referred in the specification.

Agent: CSIR.

(Complete specification : 17 Pages Drawing : Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 201 D 178030

Int. Cl. : C 02 F, 1/46, 5/02.

AN IMPROVED 2. STAGE PROCESS FOR THE DESALINATION OF SEA WATER BY ELECTRODIALYSIS TO GET POTABLE WATER.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : KOTTETIL PAZHANIANDI GOVINDAN, POORKATTU KUNNATH KRISHNAN NARAYANAN, SREE KUMARAN THAMPY AND WAMAN PRABHAKAR HARKARE.

Application No. : 1131/Del/88 filed on 21-12-88.

Appropriate office for filling opposition proceedings (Rule 4, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 3)

An improved 2 stage process for the desalination of sea water by elcctrodialysis to get potable waled which comprises effecting the elecrodialysis in a known electrodialytic cell having plurality of chambers formed by known selective cation and anion exchange memberane (C) & (A) characterised by circulating an electrolyte, consisting of dilute sulphate solution selected from $H^2\ SO_4$ or sodium sulfate solution through the anode chamber(A) for migration of H ion, then passing current through the electrode and simultaneously circulating the sea water through chambers formed by (A) & (C) for migration of cations and anions to remove solids and form dilute stream, recycling the said dilute stream formed in chambers formed by (A) till removel of 90% salt content is achieved removing waste water through outlet (2 & 3) and if required further dessalinating the said product water discharged through outlet (1) by known electrodialysis method to get potable water.

(Complete specification : 8 Pages Drawing; Sheet 1)

Ind. Cl. : 174 A, D 178031.

Int. Cl.[4]: F 16 F 1/100, 1/44.

SPRING ASSEMBLY.

Applicant: HAMLIN TRANSMISSION CORPORATION, OF SUITE 1. 35 DANBURY ROAD, WILTON, CONNECTICUT 06897, U.S.A. AN AMERICAN CONCERN.

Inventor : GEORGE HAMLIN LEONARD, U.S.A.

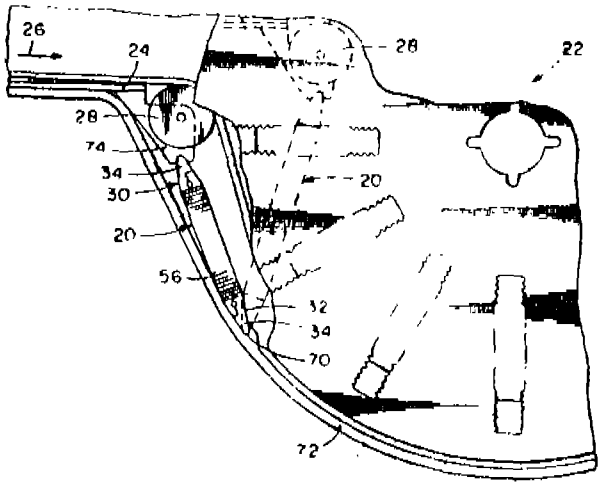
Applicant No. 610/Mas/90 filed on July 27, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

(Claims 23)

A spring assembly comprising a compression spring ; and first and second oppositely disposed guide members for the captured reception thereon of said compression spring each of said guide members comprising a head extending between a bearing surface and a shoulder; and elongated leg means integral with said head having outer surface and extending from said shoulder in a direction away from said bearing surface and terminating at tip ends, said guide members being mutually, matingly, slidable, engageable such that, when fully engaged, said tip ends of said first quide member are proximate said head of said second guide member and said tip ends of said second guide member are proximate said head of said first guide member; said compression spring being slidably engageably received on said guide members extending between said shoulders and overlying said leg means; said first and second guide members with said compression spring received thereon being resiliently movable between a retracted condition and an expanded condition.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.



(Com. 22 pages; Drwgs : 3 Sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 178032.

Int Cl.[4]: C 07 B 35/02.

A PROCESS FOR HYDROGENATING AN ORGANIC FEEDSTOCK.

Applicant: DAVY PROCESS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF DAVY HOUSE, 68 HAMMERSMITH ROAD. LONDON W14 8YW, ENGLAND.

Inventors: (1) ANDREW GEORGE HILES, ENGLAND (2) MICHAEL WILLIAM MARSHALL TUCK, ENGLAND

Application No. 616/Mas/90 filed 30th July 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Madras Branch.

(Claims 3)

A process for hydrogenating an organic feedstock comprising contacting the organic feedstock such as herein described with hydrogen a hydrogenation zone under vapour phase hydrogenation condition in the presence of a heterogeneous hydrogenation catalyst such as herein described, the hydrogenation zone having first and second hydrogenation reactors connected in parallel each containing a charge of the hydrogenation catalyst, in a first phase of operation a vaporous mixture containing the organic feed stock and hydrogen is supplied to the first hydrogenation reactor only in a second phase of operation subsequent to the first phase the vaporous mixture is supplied to the second hydrogenation reactor only, and in a third phase of operation subsequent to the second phase the vaporous mixture is supplied simultaneously both to the first hydrogenation reactor and to the second hydrogenation reactor.

Ref. to : EP-A—0008767; EP-A—0143634; US-A—2549416; WO-A—86/03189; WO-A—86/07358.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. 25 Pages : Drwgs. ; 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F & 32 F 3(a) 178033

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 D 3/00, C 07 D 307/04,

A PROCESS FOR SEPARATING TETRAHYDROFURAN FROM A FEED MIXTURE.

Applicant : DAVY PROCESS TECH. LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF DAVY HOUSE, 68 HAMMERSMITH ROAD, LONDON, W14 8YW, ENGLAND.

Inventor : ANDREW GEORGE HILES ENGLAND MICHAEL WILLIAM MARSHALL TUCK ENGLAND.

Application No. 617/Mas/90 filed 30th July 1990.

Convention date : August 4, 1989 (No. 8917864. 4; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

(Claims 7)

A process for separating tetrahydrofuran from a feed mixture containing at least water, lower alkanol and tetrahydrofuran comprising distilling the said feed mixture in a first distillation zone at a first pressure of not more than 5 bar, recovering a first vaporous mixture containing water, lower alkanol and tetrahydrofuran from the upper part of the first distillation zone, condensing the first vaporous mixture in a condensation Zone to obtain a condensate, passing (he said condensate to a second disallation zone to distil the same at a second pressure higher than the first pressure, recovering from the upper part of the second distillation zone a second vaporous mixture having a lower concentration of water, lower alkanol and tetrahydrofuran than the first vaporous mixture, combinding the said second vaporous mixture prior to the condensation step, and recovering, from the lower part of the second distillation zone a stream of substantially pure tetrahydrofuran.

Agent: DePenning & DePenning.

Ref. Cited : Euro Patent No. 0143634, U.S. Patent No. 4175009&44665205.

(Com. 21 Pages; Drwgs : 2 Sheets).

Ind. Cl. - 6 B 3 178034

Int. Cl.[4] - B 03 C 3/00

"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF AIR AND THE LIKE".

Applicant : OY AIRTUNNEL LTD., A LIMITED COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF FINLAND, OF SOFIANLEHDONKATU 9, SF-00610 HELSINKI. FINLAND.

Inventors : 1. VEIKKO ILMASTI, FINLAND.

Application No. 655/Mas/90 dated 17 August 1990,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch,

12 Claims

A method for the purification of air and the like, comprising the steps of directing the air into a duct; ionizing the air; attracting the charged impurity particles (7, 14, 15, 28, 29, 35, 36) present in the air, by one or more collector surfaces (2, 8, 9, 20, 23, 30, 37) by virtue of a difference in the states of charge and causing the particles to settle on said collector surface, wherein the air is ionized by means of one or more ionizing electrodes (5, 10, 11, 21, 24, 25, 31, 32, 38) directed at the collector surface the distance between the ionizing electrode and the collector surface and the difference between the states of electric charge of the collector surface and the charged impurity particles are so adjusted that the impurity particles are carried by an ion beam essentially directed towards the collector surface and settle on it.

An apparatus for the purification of air, and the like by a method as claimed in above claims, comprising a duct into which the air is directed, a plurality of ionizing elements for the ionization of the air, the duct being provided with a plurality of collector surfaces (2, 8, 9, 20, 23, 30, 37) for attracting charged impurity particles (7, 14, 15, 28, 29, 35, 36) by virtue of a difference in the states of electric charge from the air, so that the particles settle on said surfaces, the ionizing element being an ionizing electrode (5, 10, 11, 21, 24, 25, 31, 32, 38) directed at the collector surfaces wherein the distance between the ionizing electrode and the collector surface and the difference between the states of electric charge of the collector surface and the charged impurity particles are so adjusted that the impurity particles are carried by an ion beam essentially directly towards the collector surface and settle on it.

Ref. Cited :—U.K. Patent No. 1238438.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning

(Comp. 12 pages; Drwgs. 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. - 172 D 3 178035

Int. Cl.[4] - D 01 H 7/04

"A HIGH SPEED SPINDLE FOR TEXTILE MACHINES".

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AC. A BODY CORPOPRATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF CH - 8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : 1. PETER OEHY, SWITZERLAND

2. DANIEL RECHENMACHER, SWITZERLAND

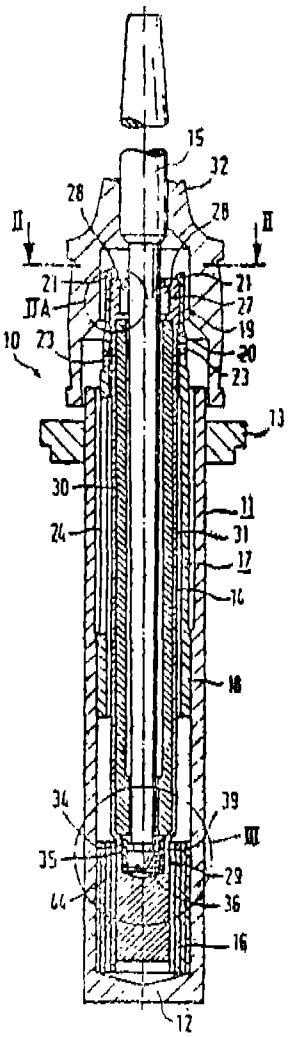
Application No. 695/Mas/90, filed August 31, 1990,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims

A high speed spindle for textile machines comprising a bearing tube (14) which receives a step bearing (29) and (having a spindle collar bearing (27) near its top end, a centre shaft (15) rotatably mounted on its bottom part in the bearing tube (14), the centre shaft (15) being supported radially in the step bearing (29) and spindle collar bearing (27) and supported axially in one direction by one of the said two bearings, the said centre shaft (15) bears axially on the bearing tube (14) in two directions by way of a first bearing element (34) and a second bearing element (35) each bearing element being effective in one axial direction, the two said bearing elements (34, 35) being biased towards one another by a spring means (36).

Agent : DePenning & DePenning



(Com. 21 Pages; Drwgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. - 63 E 178036

Int. Cl.[4]. - H 0 2 K 9/00.

"AN AIR COOLING DEVICE FOR COOLING A PLURALITY OF HEAT GENERATING PORTIONS OF RAILROAD VEHICLE".

Applicant : MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 2-3, MARUNOCHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JURIDICAL PERSON ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN.

Inventor : 1. YASUHIRO SEKINE, JAPAN.

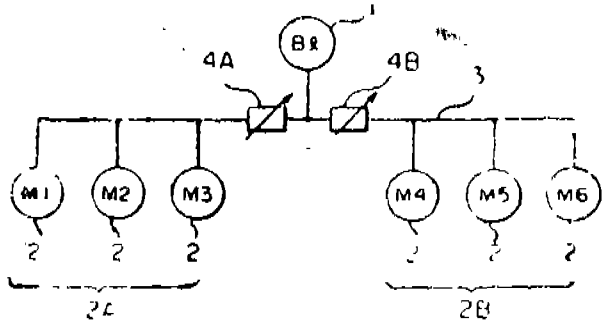
Application No. 696/Mas/90, filed August 31. 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

An air cooling device for cooling a plurality of main electric motors that drive railroad vehicles comprising means for supplying air coupled to the said motors through air flow conduit divided into at least two groups, each group being provided with air flow adjusting means capable of varying and adjusting the air flow supplied to the respective group in accordance with the decrementor increment of current supplied to the said electric motors.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning



(Com. 14 pages; Drwgs. 6 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. - 32 B; 56 B 178037

Int. Cl.[4]. - C 10 G 11/00.

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING LOW POUR MIDDLE DISTILLATE HYDROCARBONS AND LUBE OIL".

Applicant : CHEVRON RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, A CORPORATION DULY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 555 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Inventors : STEPHEN J. MILLER, U.S.A.

Application No. 701/Mas/90 filed September 3, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

21 Claims

A process for preparing low pour middle distillate hydrocarbons and lube oil comprising :

(a) contacting under hydrocracking conditions such as herein described a hydrocarbonaceous feed at least 90% of said feed having a boiling point greater than 600°F with a catalyst comprising an intermediate pore size nonzeolitic molecular sieve containing $A10^2$ and PO^2 tetrahedral oxide units, and at least one Group VIII metal,

(b) recovering a hydrocarbonaceous effluent wherein more than 40% by volume of said effluent boils above 300°F and below 725°F and has a pour point below 0^0F; and

(c) distilling the hydrocarbonaceous effluent to produce a first fraction containing middle distillate products having a boiling point below 675°F to 725°F, and a second fraction containing a lube oil having a boiling point above 700°F,

Agent : DePenning & DePenning

(Com. 47 pages; Drwgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. - 130 D 178038

Int. Cl.[4] - C 22 B 21/00

"A RECOVERING PLANT FOR RECOVERING ALUMINUM METAL FROM ALUMINUM DROSS".

Applicant: PLASMA ENERGY CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, U.S.A. OF UMSTEAD INDUSTRIAL PARK 6016 TRIANGLE DRIVE RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA-27612 U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. RICHARD D. LINDSAY, U.S.A.
2. JACK L. DOCHTERMAN, U.S.A.
3. TERRY L MOORE, U S A.
4. DAVID P. CAMACHO, U.S.A.

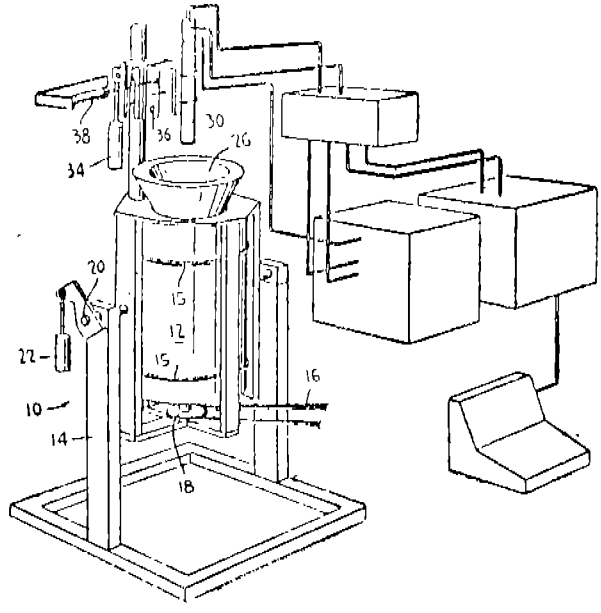
Application No. 728/Mas/90, filed September 14, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras branch.

5 Claims

A recovery plant for recoving aluminum metal from aluminum dross comprising (a) a furnace ; (b) a plasma arc torch, and (c) a supervisory control system; said supervisory control system being interconnected with each of said furnace and said torch, and contuining means for simultaneously controlling select functions of said furnace and said torch.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning



(Com. 14 pages; Drwgs. 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. - 172 D 6 178039

Int. Cl[4]. - D 01 H 5/70.

"AN EXTRACTION TUBE STRUCTURE".

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF CH-8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : 1. ANDRE LATTION, SWITZERLAND.
2. PETER OEHY, SWITZERLAND,
3. DR. HERBART STALDER, SWITZERLAND

Application No. 739/Mas/90 filed September 1990,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

An extraction tube structure made of plastics and having at least one fibre-extracting tube (5, 5.1) in a textile machine, more particularly for a bottom front roller (12) of a drafting unit of a ring spinning machine, one end of the tubs being operatively connected to a central extraction line (8), characterised in that the internal cross-section of the tube narrow towards the extinction line over substantially the entire length of the tube.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning

(Com. 12 pages; Drwgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 68 E3 178040

Int. Cl.[4] : H 05 B 37/02.

A SOLID STATE ELECTRONIC BALLAST FOR A FLUORESCENT LAMP.

Applicant: SITRAPLAST CONSTRUCTION (S) PTE. LTD., A SINGAPORE COMPANY, OF 291, SERANGOON ROAD, 03-00 SERANGOON BUILDING SINGAPORE 0821. SINGAPORE.

Inventors:

PETER GREGORY SHALAK, SINGAPORE.
WHILL1E CHIN KIANG TEO, WEST GERMANY.

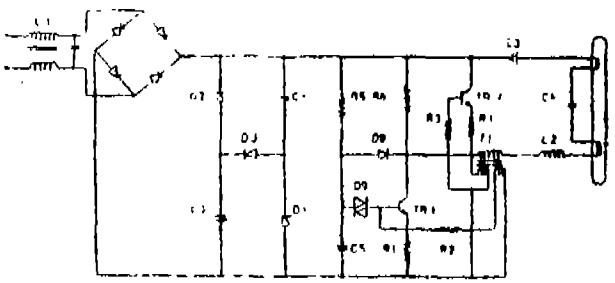
Application No. 751/Mas/ 90 filed September 20, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule- 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A solid state electronic bailast for a fluorescent lamp comprising a power supply conversion circuit (1), a start-up circuit (2) and a switching resonant circuit (3), the said power supply conversion circuit (1) comprises a full wave rectifier (D4, D5, D6, D7) and a low harmonic filter consisting of a first capacitor (Cl) connected in series with a first diode (Dl), a second capacitor (02) connected in scries with a second diode (D2) and a third diode (D3) linking the connecting points of the first capacitor (Cl) to the first diode (Dl) and the second capacitor (2) to the second diode (D2) for reverse biasing the said first and second diodes (Dl, D2) and forward biasing said third diode (D3) when the rectified voltage of the full wave rectifier (D4, D5, D6, D7) exceeds the total voltage across said just and second capacitors (Cl, C2) whereby connecting said capacitors (Cl, C2) in series and reverse biasing the third diode (D3) when the rectified voltage of the full wave rectifier (D4, D5, D6, D7) is lower than the voltage across each of said first and second capacitors (Cl, C2), then said first and second capacitors (Cl. C2) are connected in parallel to forward bias said first and second diodes (Dl, D2) and said switching resonant circuit (3) comprises two resistors (Rl, R4) each connected to the emitter of one of a first transistor (1R1) and a second transistor (TR2) for limiting the current through a said switching resonant circuit (3).

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.



(Com. 18 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. :, 128-I 178041

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 M 15/00.

A MULTI-DOSE INHALER FOR ADMINISTERING MEDICAMENTS TN POWDER FORM.

Applicant: MIAT S.P.A., AN ITALIAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY OF VIA LUIGI FEDERICO MENABREA, 20, 20159 MILANO ITALY.

Inventor: SALVATORE COCOZZA, ITALY.

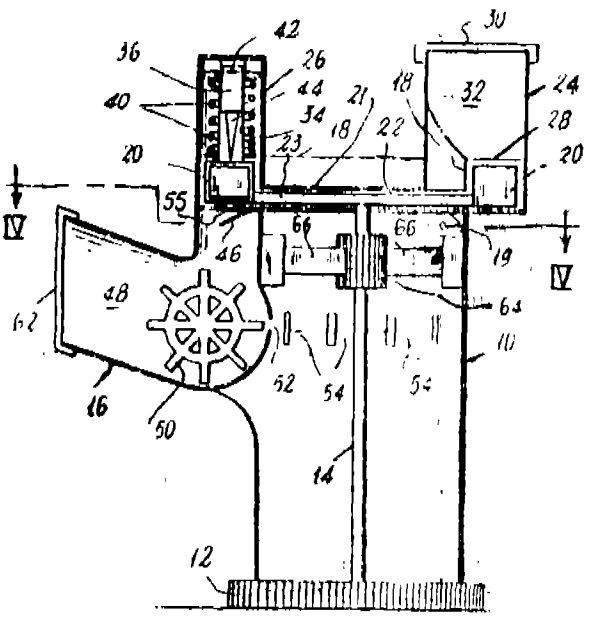
Application No. 850/Mas/90 filed October 25, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings- (Rule A, Patents Rules, 1972),. Patent Office, Madras Branch.

14 Claims

A multi-dose inhaler for administering medicaments in power form comprising a container means for containing the medicament; dose measurement means for removing the medicament from said container means, said dose measurement means having a conveyor means; said conveyor means having at least one cup of predetermined size, said cup further having two axially-oriented holes of identical size; a mouthpiece; a mixing chamber in fluid communication with said mouthpiece; a plunger means for entering into and emptying said cups, said plunger means being normally disposed above said mixing chamber; said plunger means bavins a reciprocable projection being of. substantially the same diameter as said axially-oriented holes of said cup.

Agent: DePenning & DePenning.



(Corn. 24 pages; Drwgs, 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl..: 32-$F_{2(a)}$ 178042

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 91/44.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN N-ALKYL AMINO PHENOL,

Applicant: SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF, 5-33, KITAHAMA 4-CHOME, CHUO-KU. OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA, JAPAN, A JAPANESE CO.

Inventors:

(1) HIROSHI MAKI, JAPAN.
(2) MICHIHIRO KAWASAKI, JAPAN.
(3) HIROSHI SHIMIZU, JAPAN.
(4) YOSHIAKI ITO, JAPAN.

Application No. 899/Mas/90 filed November 8, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A process for preparing an N-alkyl aminophenol comprising treating en aminophenol with an aldehyde or ketone in the presence of an organic solvent and a catalyst comprising a metal selected from platinum or palladium and at least one metal element selected from group IB, IIB, IVB, VIB and VIB of the periodic table, supported on activated carbon and hydrogen under known conditions such as herein defined to reductively alkylate and thereafter recovering the N-alkyl aminophenol so produced by known methods such as herein described.

(Agent: M/s. DePenning & DePenning).

(Com. 30 pages),

Ind. Cl. : 56-B 178043

Int. Cl.[4] ; C 10 G 47/00.

A PROCESS FOR CONVERTING HEAVY HYDROCARBON OILS BYHYDROCRACKING INTO PRODUCTS OF LOWER AVERAGE MOLECULAR WEIGHT AND LOWER BOILING POINT.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY, OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors:

(1) JOHAN WILLEM GOSSELINK, NETHERLAND.

(2) HENNIE SCHAPER, NETHERLAND.

(3) LUCAS RUGIER GROENEVELD, NETHERLAND.

(4) JOHANNES ANTHONIUS ROBERT VAN VEEN, NETHERLAND.

Application No. 916/Mas/90 filed November 14, 1990.

Convention date: November 16, 1989; (No. 8925980.8; Great Britian).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims

A process for converting heavy hydrocarbon oils by hydrocracking into products of lower average molecular weight and lower boiling point comprising contacting a hydrocarbon oil which contains less than 200 ppm N at elevated temperature and pressure known in hydrocracking processes in the presence of hydrogen with a catalyst A comprising a wdie pore zeolite, a known binder and at least one hydrogenation component of a Group VI and/or Group V11I metal and without intermediate separation or liquid recycle the said hydrocarbon oil is subsequently contacted with an amorphous silica-alumina containing catalyst B comprising at least one hydrogenation component of a Group VI and/or Group VIII metal and thereafter separating the mixture in the conventional manner to products of lower molecular weight and optionally recycling the uncracked portion to the reaction system.

Ref. cited: U.S. Patent No 4,435,275.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. 16 pages)

Ind. Cl.: 32-E 178044

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 F 261/04.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING IMPROVED MIGRATION RESISTANT PLASTICIZED POLYVINYL CHLORIDE.

Applicant: SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION OF SATELMOND PALACE TR1VANDRUM-695 012, KERALA, INDIA.

Inventors:

(1) VENKITESWARAN KALLIYANA KRISHNAN, INDIA,

(2) ATHIPETTAH JAYAKRISHNAN, INDIA.

(3) JOSEPH DEVASIA FRANCIS, INDIA.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 9WMas/9O filed November 20, 1990.

Complete Specification left; February 18, 1992.

Application and Provisional Specification NO. 271/Mas/91 dated 5th April 1991, cognated with Provisional Specification No. 930/Mas/90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch,

7 Claims

A process for producing improved migration resistant plasticized poly (vinyl chloride) which comprises subjecting cleaned plasticized poly (vinyl) chloride) to radiation grafting with hydropholic monomers selected from 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, N-vinyl pyrolidone, methacrylic acid used singularly or any combinations thereof, such that said monomers are grafted on the plasticized poly vinyl chloride, said radiation grafting being carried out by using CO^{00} source, said grafting being carried out in presence of a grafting catalyst such as copper sulfate which prevents the monomer bomopolymerization.

Agents: M/s. L.S. Davar & Co.

Prov. 20 pages; Comp. 20 pages

(Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 10-F 178045

Int. Cl.[4] : F41 H 11/14
F 42 B 12/68.

A DELIVERY PROJECTILE FOR USE IN A MINEFIELD BREACHING SYSTEM.

Applicant: PAINS-WESSEX LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF HIGH POST, SALISBURY, WILTSHIRE, ENGLAND SP4 6AS.

Inventor: JOHN LESLIE CHARLES. SMITH, ENGLAND.

Application No. 970/Mas/90 filed November 30, 1990.

Convention date: December 4, 1989; (No. 8927349.4; Great Britain).

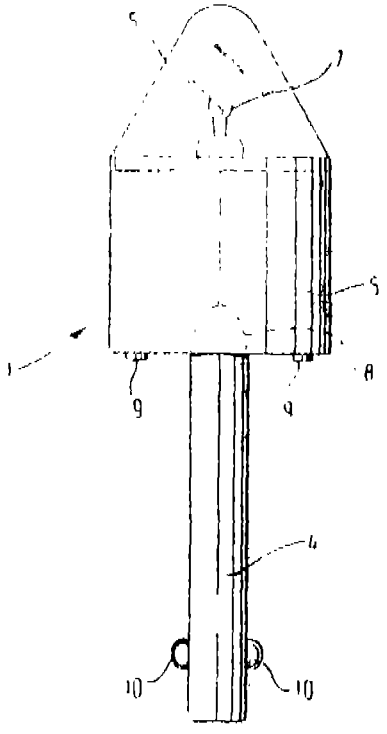
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A delivery projectile for use in a minefield breaching system, the delivery projectile being mountable on a rifle, light mortar or similar weapon and being projectable in a desired direction by firing a round from the weapon into the projectile ; the delivery projectile being provided with means enabling on explosive line to be connected directly or indirectly at

one end thereof to the delivery projectile, detonation means being connected directly or indirectly to the explosive line at the other end thereof for detonation of the explosive line; wherein the delivery projectile comprises a rocket motor which is ignited upon a round from the weapon being fired into the projectile, and the projectile carries a location indicator, together with power means for operation of the indicator.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.



(Com. 12 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

lad. Cl.. : 32 B 178046

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 11/02.

"PROCESS OF PRODUCING LINEAR & OLEFINS".

Appoint : IDEMITSU PETROCHEMICAL CO., LTD, OF 1-1 MARUNOUCHI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A CORPORATION. ESTABLISHED UNDER THE JAPANESE LAWS.

Inventors : (.1) YASUSHI SIRAKI, JAPAN
(2) KENICHI UEDA, JAPAN
(3) KUNIOTAKEUCHI, JAPAN.

Application No. 124/MAS/91 filed February 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch,

7 Claims

A process of producing linear & olefins comprising the steps of oligomerizing ethylene in the presence or a Ziegler-type, catalyst deactivating said catalyst after oligomerization; adding water to a linear & oolefins-containing reaction mixture, in a weight ratio of water to organic phase in said reaction mixture of 0.2 or above; and stirring the resulting mixture at a temperature of 90°C or more and under a power of 3KW/m^3 or above per liquid unit volume to thereby remove an ash content.

Agents : M/s. Depenning & Depenning

(Comp 20 Pages; Drgs, 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 49 D&E. 178047

Int. Cl.[4] : A 47 J 43/04

A GRINDING JAR FOR MIXER, GRINDER.

Applicant : SUMEET RESEARCH & HOLDINGS LTD.. OF PLOT NO. 55, AMBATTUR INDUSTRIAL ESTATE-MADRAS-6OO-O5S, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : SATHYA PRAKASH MATHUR.

Application No. 219/MAS/91 filed March 18, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A grinder jar for mixer/grinder comprising a bowl (1) adapted for fixing to a prime-mover, having a wide bottom, a cutting blade assembly (3), mounted on a rotatable shaft (4) at the centre and close to the inside bottom of the said bowl; a dome shaped cover (2) fitted with a stopper (5) and a stirrer (6), the said stirrer movably attached through the stopper with the major portion of the stirrer being located close to the wall of the dome (7), the bowl and the cover being fixed tightly by one or more safety locks (8) sandwiching a leak proof resilient ring (9) between their peripheries; the said cutting blade assembly (3) consists of a top blade (10) and a bottom blade (11) placed at 90 degrees with each other, the said bottom blade having cutting edges (12) on the opposite sides along the length of the blade with respect to the centre, the said top blade having a longer portion (13) and a shorter portion (14) with both their ends bent upwards at an angle between 90 degrees and 150 degrees with respect to the horizontal portion, the angles of the bent ends (15) of the longer and shorter portions being equal of different, having cutting edges (16) at the longer portions and bent profiles on the opposite sides along the length of the blade with, respect to the centre.

(Comp. 10 Pages; Drgs. 3 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 128-C, 178048

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 C 13/12.

LOCKING TOOL FOR USE, IN AN INDIVIDUAL TOOTH IMPLANT.

Applicants : EBERLE MEDIZINTECHNISCHE ELEMENT GMBH, OF AM STEINERNEN KRAUZ 27, 7131 WURMBERG, WEST GERMANY AND IMZ-FERTIGUNG-UND VERTRIEBSOESELLSCHAFT FUR DENTALE TECHNOLOGIE MBH OF TALSTRASSE 23, D 7024 FILDERSTADT, GERMANY.

Inventors (1) AXEL KIRSCH
(2) WALTER DURR.

Appicatiou No, 72/MAS/93 filed February 2, 1993.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 908/MAS/89; Antedated to December 8, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

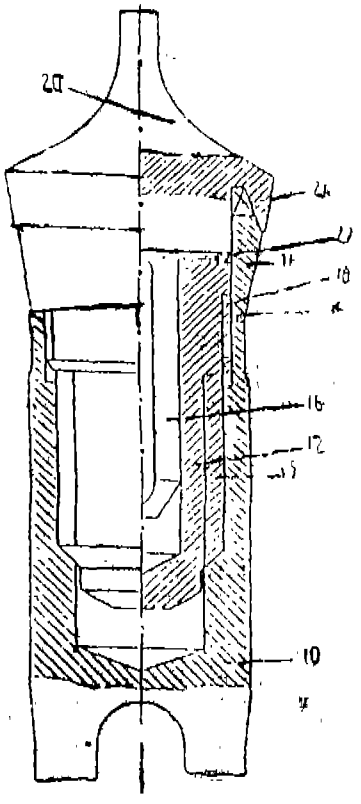
5 Claims

Locking tool for use in an individual tooth implant characterized by a base wrench (32) complimentary to the tool attaching means (24) provided on the end face of the spacer sleeve base (12) and a top wrench (34) rotatable relative

to the base wrench (32) and compimentary to the tool attaching means (24) provided on the end face of the spacer sleeve top (14).

Ref. cited : EP-OS 0216921.

Agents : M/s. De Penning & De Penning.



Com. 8 Pages Drgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55 F. 178049

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 K 33/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BIOCOMPATIBLE HYDROXYAPATITE".

Applicant : SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY BIOMECDICAL TECHNOLOGY WING, SATELMOND PALACE, TRIVANDRUM-695012, KERALA, INDIA, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventors : (1) WILL PAUL
(2) CHANDRA PRAKASH SHARMA
(3) RAJAGOPALAN SIVAKUMAR.

Application No. 531/MAS/93 filed on 2nd August 1993.

Complete after provisional left on 23 Jun, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A process for the manufacture of biocompatible hydroxyapatite which comprises in preparing an emulsion by adding a disperson comprising technical grade hydroxyapatite in chitoean solution to polymethyl methacylate solution, adding aqueous glutaraldehyde to the emulsion and subjected then to the step of stirring to obtain microspheres of biocompatible hydroxyapatite.

(Prov. Specific. 7 Pages; Drg. Nil.)
(Comp. Specn. 7 Pages; Drg, Nil)

Ind. Cl. ; 181. 178050

Int. Cl.[4]. : F 28 F 25/08.

PACKING DEVICE FOR AN INSTALLATION FOR BRINGING A LIQUID AND A GAS INTO CONTACT.

Applicant : HAMON S A, ALSO KNOWN AS HAMON THERMAL ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS S A., A BELGIUM COMPANY OF RUE CAPOUILLET. 50—58, B-1060 BRUSSELS (BELGIUM).

Inventor : MICHEL WILLY JEAN PAUL RENE MONJOIE.

Application No. 564/MAS/93 filed August 12, 1993.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 201/MAS/90; Antedated to March 19, 1990.

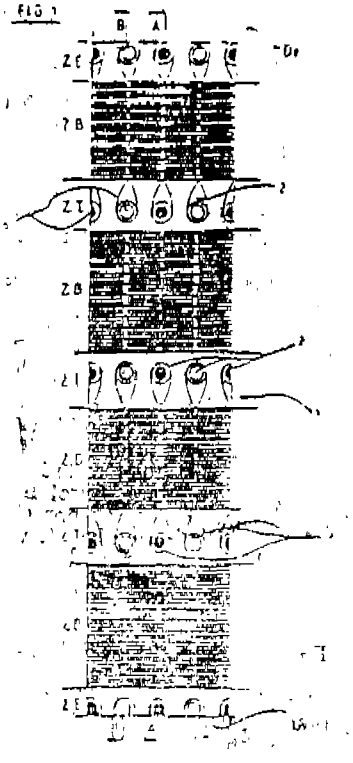
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Madras Branch,

4 Claims

Packing device for installation for bringing a liquid and a gas into contact in counterflow comprising a purality of till sheets having corrugations fastened together by their project tions and providing fluid passage there between where at least part of the fill sheets have alternating series of basic corrugated zones (ZB) and transitional zones (2T) provided with projections (2), the basic zones having primary corrugations with sinusoidal wave form, the peak lines of which extend in vertical direction, the primary corrugation of one basic zone being offset by half a wavelength relative to the neighbouring basic zone and secondly corrugation having smaller amplitude and wavelength than the primary corrugations on which they are superimposed intersectingly, the said projections (2) aligning with the peaks of the primary corrugations protruding alternately from either side of the sheet along international Fines.

Ref. cited : (i) U.S. PATENT NOS. 3,830,684; 4,581,483 & 4,344,899 (ii) FRENCH PATENT NOS. 2.183,704; 2,263, 808 2,557,472 (iii) GREAT BRITAIN, PATENT NO. 1,495 788 and (iv) E.P. PATENT NOS. 290.708 & 28,345.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.



(Com. 18 Pages; Drg. 7 sheets)

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20 (1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 1000/Del/86 (168107) of PIAGGIO & C. S. P. A. has been allowed to proceed in the name of PIAGGIO VELCOLI EUROPE. S.r. 1, Italy

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20 (1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 605/Del/88 filed by WILFRIED DRRYFUSS, a German Citizen & THOMAS E, REMP, a U.S. Citizen, has been allowed to proceed in the name of DRILLTEC PATENTS TECHNOLOGIES COMPANY, INC., USA.

The claim made by UPONOR B V, AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, has been allowed under Section 20 (1) of the Patents Act, 1970, in respect of Patent Application No. 551/Mas/90.

The Claim made by TROPIX, INC., Massachusetts, USA. in connection with Patent Application No. 457/MAS/93 has been allowed Under Section 20 (1) of the Patents Act, 1970.

AMENDMENTS PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that SAMSONITE CORPORATION has/have made an application on Form-29 Under Section 57 of The Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 1093/Del/87 (169190) for "A Flexible Garment Bag". The amendments are by way of correction in claim-1 of the complete specification so as to ascertain and describe the invention more correctly and precisely. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005 or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition in Form-30 within three months from the date of this notification at Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Muncipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month, from the date of filing the said notice.

Notice is hereby given that Dan Merriut & Conventry University formerly known as Conventry Polytechnic Higher Education Corporation has/have made an application on Form-29 under Section 57 of The Patent Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 601 / DEL/87 (173935) for "Internal Combustion Engine". The amendments are by way of change of name from Coventry Polytechnic Higher Education Corporation, England. The application for amendment awl the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-5 or copies of the same can be had on, payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may; lilt a, notice of opposition in form-30 within three months from the date of this notification at Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005. If the writtern statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 168122 dated the 22nd August, 1986 made by James Fahey on the 4th March, 1996 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 8h June, 1996 has been allowed and the said Patent is restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 169240 dated the 11th Nov., 1987 made by Chunnilal Lakhaji Mistry on the 7th August, 1995 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 28th October, 1995 has been allowed and the said patent is restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 170921 dated the 3rd June, 1988 made by SKF Textilmaschinen Komponeten GmbH on the 3rd June, 1996 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th October, 1996 has been allowed and the said patent is restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 171171 dated the 28th April, 1988 made by Chakrapani Swaminathan on the 4th March, 1996 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 8th June, 1996 has been allowed and the said patent is restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 171450 granted to Himont Incorporated for an invention relating to "thermoplastic polymer composition endowed with flame self-extinguishing properties".

The Patent ceased on the 28th December 1995 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 1st February, 1997

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-7Q0 020 on or before the 1-5-1997 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief be seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 173207 granted to Norbert Umlauf for an invention relating to "stand for exerting a forward or reward drag on strips".

The Patent ceased on the 18th May, 1996 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd February, 1997.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents. The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, CaIcutta-700 020 on or before the 1-5-1997 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 174874 granted to Foster wheeler Energy Corporation for an invention relating to "a reactor".

The Patent ceased on the 10th February, 1996 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd February, 1997.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700020 on or before the 1-54997 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 176096 granted to Khosla Engineering for an invention relating to "a feed device for use with an over wrapping machine".

The Patent ceased on the 23rd December, 1996 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd February, 1997.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patent, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4. Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 1-5-1997 under Rale 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

156242 156339 157144 157146 157396 157425 157439 157440
157507 158153 158205 158263 158510 158767 158816 158900
158902 158917 158931 159018 159019 159025 159026 159041
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160298 160299 160300 160302 160331 160333 160334 160401
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173805 173820 173829 173841 173867 173870 173889 173901
173910 173930 173946 173950 173969 173986 173987 174000
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170754 176641 176642 176643 176644 176645 176647 176648
176649 176650 176652 176653 176654*D 176655*D
176656*D 176658*D 176659* 176660*F/D 176661 176663*
176664*F 176665* D 176666*D 176669*F 176670*D

CAL-NIL, DEL-01, MUM-NIL CHEN-24.

Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT under Section 87 of the Patents Act. 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D-Drug Patents, F-Food Patents

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 169150, Surendra Singh, trading as Bhupinder Singh & Sons, an Indian proprietary concern, Shop No. 10, Old Post Office Building, Gandhinagar, Delhi-110 031, India, an Indian National of above address, "COCK", 10th May 1995.

Class 1. No. 170152, Bans Lal, Trading as VISUAL ALUMINIUM MANUFACTURING CO., am Indian proprietary concern, 1342, Geeta Colony, Delhi-110 031. India, an Indian national of the above address. "PRESSURE COOKER", 9th November 1995.

Class 1. No. 168099, The Gillette Company, a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, U.S.A., of Prudential Tower Building, State of Massachusetts 02199. U.S.A., "SAFETY RAZOR CARTRIDGE", 14th September 1994.

Class 1. No. 170421, Jervis B. Webb International Company. a corporation organised and existing under the State of Michigan, U.S.A., of 34375 West Twelve Mile Road, Farmington Hills, Ml 48331-5624, U.S.A., "CONVEYOR TRACK". 18th December 1995.

Class 1.No. 169303, Ayyagari Padrnavathi Pearls Engineering. 1-6-249/21, Friends Colony, Ramnagar, Hyderabad-500 048, A.P., India, "ICE CREAM MAKER", 9th June 1995.

Class 1. No. 170225, Atul Mittal Trading as ATUL ASSOCIATES whose address is B, 21, G. T. Karnal Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-110033, India, an Indian national, "MOTOR BODY FOR JUICER MIXER & GRINDER", 17th November 1995.

Class 1. No. 170415, Neelkant Ratnakar Dongre and Deepak Chenatram Shriram both, Indian nationals as, Trustees of Chinar Trust, Unit No. 11, Block A, DDA Shopping Complex, Ring Road, Naraina, New Delhi-110 028, India. "CONVECTION HEATER", 18th December 1995.

Class 1. No. 169950, YKK Corporation, of No. 1, Kanda Izumi-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan, a Japanese Company, "SLIDE FASTNER SLIDER", 29th September 1995.

Class 1, No. 170399, Sunflame Industries, an Indian partnership firm, of B 4/1, Safdarjana Enclave, New Delhi, "COOKING APPLIANCE", 4th December 1995.

Class 1. No. 170621, Bathla Aluminium (P) Ltd., a Private Limited Company, registered as per the Indian Companies Act, and having office at No. 82/1, J. C Road, Bangalore-560 002, Karnataka, India "LADDER", 19th January 1996.

Class 1. No. 170464, Hanoi & Gambious Co, India,1186. Kucha, Pati Ram, Sita Ram Bazar, Delhi-110006, an Indian partnership concern, "DOOR STOPPER", 26th Dectmber, 1995.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN
Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1997.
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